

# The Centre Democrat.

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NO. 20

## The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, - - - EDITOR

### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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### Editorial.

#### A CONTRAST.

Cleveland's term as President, from 1848-52, is remembered about Bellefonte, with its many and diversified interests, as an era of great prosperity. The past four years are in strong contrast with the Cleveland era. Failures in business, general financial depression; nail works, glass works, and two furnaces failed, suspended or shut down for an indefinite time; hundreds of workmen and skilled mechanics out of work with large families to support and no relief in sight; over a hundred vacant dwelling houses, some of the best business locations in the town are deserted and vacant—hard times—depression. Oh, where are those political prophets and wisecracks who stood in the high ways and through the republican press proclaimed the virtue of a protective tariff and the benefits that would accrue by the election of Harrison? Is there a man left about the famous nail works to tell the sad reality of the past four years? What has become of the skilled glass workers who were told a vote for Harrison was a vote for protection and prosperity? Above all where is there a man who was employed about the iron works that has had his wages increased since Harrison's election or has been benefited by the recent McKinley (tax) Tariff? Not a one will arise. On the other hand they have a tale of woe.

These are a few things for the workmen to consider. The time will soon be here for each one to go to the ballot box and deposit his endorsement or condemnation of the men and the party that is taxing them unjustly upon everything they consume; that has wrought out financial depression in business, and brought distress and poverty in many a once happy home.

These things are worthy of every workingman's careful consideration.

No matter who is nominated on the democratic ticket this year for President, the one prevailing issue of the campaign will be for "Tariff Reform." The people demand relief and "In hoc signo vinces."

SINCE the work of putting up the buildings to accommodate the World's Fair at Chicago began, workmen from every quarter have been crowding into the windy city until there are 30,000 mechanics and laboring men there who can find no employment.

PENNSYLVANIA will do a good deal of voting this fall. We will elect a State Supreme Judge, thirty Congressmen, including two Congressmen-at-Large, twenty-five State Senators and 204 members of Assembly, all under the Baker blanket ballot law. In addition to these every county will have important purely local offices to fill.

THE Canadian courts have rendered a decision with which amusement patrons generally will be highly gratified. It seems that Mr. Horace St. Louis, of Montreal, paid \$7 for a seat at an operatic performance in which the manager had announced that Mme. Schalchi would participate, but in which she did not take part. Mr. St. Louis demanded the return of his money upon the ground that the manager had not fulfilled his contract, and upon being refused he carried the case to the court where he recovered the price of his ticket and costs.

THE season of the year is here when our farmers must invest considerable in binding twine. There is a high tariff on this product that enables all the manufacturers in the country to form a great combination which compels the farmer to pay almost double the actual value of the article. This immense profit on binding twine is the result of the McKinley tariff and is a tax on the farmer that in a few years will create millionaires. Yet there are plenty of farmers who cry "hard times," but will always lend their influence and votes to keep men in power who are creating laws to rob them of their just labor. Strange.

### WASHINGTON TOPICS.

WASHINGTON, May 16, 1892.

If interest in the Presidential situation is as great outside of Washington as it is at the capital, the country must be in a state of ferment. It is the engrossing topic here to such an extent that Congress and the routine work it is now doing attracts but little attention. Rarely has the near approach of the nominating conventions witnessed a situation fraught with more exciting features. As the republican convention is the nearest at hand, the greatest interest is centered upon that at present. Will Harrison be nominated, is the question asked on all sides, and the affirmative responses are not as general and as positive as they were, though, as he has nearly half the delegates instructed for him and no other candidate has any, it would almost seem like a foregone conclusion. But there is "right smart" of sharp wire-pulling going on just now, and the result of it may be a surprise. Telegrams are flying thick and fast, conferences are being held and messengers dispatched, and something may drop.

Under ordinary circumstances a candidate in Mr. Harrison's position might be considered almost certain to win, but I am inclined to hazard the prediction that he will not be renominated. The combination against him is, in point of influence and manipulating ability, about the strongest that could be formed in the republican party. It embraces Tom. Platt and Warren Miller, of New York, ex-Speaker Reed, of Maine, Clarkson and Quay, chairman and ex-chairman of the National Committee; ex-Secretary Teller and his colleague, Senator Wolcott; Foraker of Ohio, Washburn of Minnesota, Farwell of Illinois, Mahone of Virginia, and a score of others, all of whom are determined that somebody besides Harrison shall be the candidate. Who that somebody is to be is the question that has been bothering them. Minister Lincoln has been considered, and John Sherman is now under consideration with a strong probability that they may be able to concentrate on him. A tremendous effort has been made during the last few days to induce Mr. Blaine to reconsider his determination, but it was unsuccessful. Could he have been prevailed upon to run that would have settled the cat-hop. Even as it is, it may be set down as a fact that there is anxiety and sleepless vigil in the President's camp. Democrats ought to do all their "rooting" for Harrison, because if nominated he would be easily beaten.

The small scandals for which the Harrison administration has made such a record continue to multiply. While one committee of Congress is showing up the rottenness of the Pension Bureau and another is helping Commissioner Roosevelt to run down violations of the civil service law by Harrison's appointees, documentary evidence is deposited with Congress to prove that "honest" John Wannamaker is not as clean handed as a Cabinet officer and Sunday school superintendent ought to be. The evidence convicting the Postmaster General of using his public office for the promotion of private business concerns is continued in the memorial of S. F. Leake, of Philadelphia, charging the Postmaster General with having prevented the adoption of the Leake pneumatic tubes by the postal authorities in Philadelphia, because there had been deposited with the Bank of the Republic in Philadelphia, to Mr. Wannamaker's order, 7,500 shares of the stock of an opposition company. The memorial which was referred to the Post Office Committee, asks for an investigation, which will undoubtedly be granted, and the opportunity given to Mr. Leake which he seeks to prove the accuracy of every charge which he makes against the Postmaster General. The use of underground pneumatic pipes for transporting letters and packages in large cities is soon coming to be general, and of course the Post Office Department will employ them. The Leake company offered to put in a \$40,000 plant between the general post office in Philadelphia and one of the important sub-stations free of cost to the Government merely as a test of their system. But Leake says, and offers to prove, that after temporizing with the matter some time Mr. Wannamaker rejected his proposition and arranged with a rival company having an inferior system, at a cost of \$40,000, all because of the aforesaid stock which had been placed to his credit. Circumstances connected with the late bank-failure scandal in Philadelphia looked a little bad for "honest John," and now this affair may make him regret that he paid a \$40,000 campaign contribution for the honor of being made Postmaster General.

It is true, as the newspapers are charging, that Congress has shown a disposition to ride over Mr. Holman and his policy of economy and vote unexpectedly large appropriations. Both democrats and republicans have joined hands in the policy of wastefulness and extravagance which now prevails. It was expected that the river and harbor steal would be cut down to a minimum, but it has has gone through with the rest because nearly all the members get a slice of the pork for their districts. But if the appropriations for the session come up to the aggregation of the Billion-Dollar Congress it must be borne in mind that many millions of this aggregated are obligations created by the last congress and must be voted to carry out the contracts of that congress. Among these are the sugar bounties which that congress agreed to pay and the increased pensions voted, all of which had to be included in the present appropriations. These two items alone amounted to over \$45,000,000, and should by right be deducted in counting up the expenditures of this congress.

### A UNITED PARTY.

The passage in the House of the free wool and the free cotton bagging and cotton tie bills by a practically unanimous democratic vote is a gratifying incident and a hopeful augury.

It shows that upon the main issue now dividing the two great parties—the issue upon which the Presidential campaign will be chiefly fought—the democratic party is thoroughly united. The division which weakened and hampered it in the days of Randall has disappeared.

The democratic party is a party of tariff reform, and of reform through a reduction or abolition of duties. It was upon this issue mainly that it won the present large majority in the House of Representatives. And by keeping this question boldly at the front it triumphed again last year in the three great typical States of New York, Massachusetts and Iowa.

The reform measures passed and pending in the House are an earnest of what the democratic party would do if it had full power. It would legislate for the relief of the people and the unburdening of industry. The United States is the only nation, even among those maintaining high tariffs, which is guilty of the barbarism of taxing the raw materials of manufactures or of burdening with taxes the tools and the marketing essentials of the great agricultural class.

The Democrats of the House should persevere in "punching holes" in the worse than-war tariff. That is the way to topple it over.—World.

### DILL'S CASE.

The Bankrupt Clearfield County Banker will be put on Trial To-Day.

The case of the bankrupt Clearfield county banker, Dill, for embezzlement, is to come up for trial in the United States district court at Pittsburg to-day.

Mr. Dill, with his wife, children, lawyers and witnesses are registered at the Monongahela house. The unhappy banker seems to be suffering great mental agony, for he sighs a great deal when he talks, and he takes long deep breaths, as if to relieve the strain on his mind. He said that under the advice of counsel he would not say anything about the bank failures, and then he added with a smile, "but come around after the trial, and if they do not send me across the river, I will have a statement to make."

John B. McGrath, the cashier of the Houtzdale bank which was wrecked by the failure of the Clearfield bank and who was ruined financially thereby has not yet arrived. W. I. Shaw and W. H. Patterson, attorneys for the Houtzdale bank are there representing the bank. Judge Orvis, who represents Mr. Dill, is also present.

### Pure Facts.

We make every price as low as it can be made for an honest article. Nothing can be sold cheaper than we will sell it, unless it is of an inferior grade. Our goods are right and can't be sold a cent cheaper than the price asked by us. You will find us on the rock bottom basis and our goods are always very low in price.

SAMUEL LEWIN,  
Merchant, Tailor and Clothier.

—E. Brown, Jr., receives a nice line of wall paper constantly, and will have same put on for those who desire it.

—Commencement exercises, High school, in the opera house this afternoon and evening.

The man who invests in shad may have his money's worth in the meat, but he's stuck with the bones.

### FOR MEMORIAL DAY.

Official orders Asking for General observance of Memorial Day.

General Orders } Headquarters Department of Pennsylvania, U. S. A. No. 7. R., No. 165, Arch st. PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1892.

1. Once more the returning spring with its opening flowers resurrects the memory of our fallen comrades and reminds us of the approach of our sacred "Memorial Day." We see them as they fell when more than a quarter of a century ago the flood-tide of death swept them from our side; we see them scattered along our march of the passing years, some with the dew of death not yet wiped away and the flowers still fresh sprinkled with the tears of loved ones. Those of us that remain are but few in comparison with those who sleep beneath the ground that shall echo with our solemn tread. Soon we must commit his sacred duty to other hands, let us do it faithfully while we can. It is timely and profitable we should once again repair to the graves of our fallen comrades, and let the memory of their heroic deeds baptize us afresh with loyalty to their heroism and devotion to their country.

Need I urge upon you that each step and action on that day be so fraught with regard for the occasion and reverence for the departed comrades, that we shall command the respect and commendation of every citizen throughout the nation.

Let us reverently and tenderly garland with nature's purest and most fragrant gift each mound where sleeps our comrade, and affectionately think of the unknown and unmarked graves of our patriot brothers, remembering that in this solemn mission we have the sympathy and prayers of the widow and orphan, and the blessing of a grateful Republic.

II. Arrangements will be made by the Posts in this Department for the observance of Memorial Day, Monday, May 30, 1892. Comrades are enjoined to see that this sacred duty is performed in a solemn and reverent manner.

III. In localities where there are more than one Post co-operation in the ceremonies should be observed.

IV. Forms for Memorial Day services can be had upon application to these headquarters. By command of Department commander.

JOHN P. TAYLOR.

SAMUEL P. TOWN, Asst. Adj. General.

### Commencement Exercises.

At State College, beginning Sunday, June 12th to the 15th.

Sunday, June 12, 10.30 a. m.—Baccalaureate sermon, by the Rev. S. D. McConnell, D. D., of Philadelphia.

Monday, June 13, 8 p. m.—Junior oratorical contest.

Tuesday, June 14, 8.30 a. m.—Annual meeting of the Alumni association. 9.45 a. m.—Artilery salute. 10 a. m.—Annual meeting of trustees. 12 m.—Alumni dinner (in the armory). 2 p. m.—Meeting (in the chapel) of delegates and Alumni to elect trustees. 3 p. m.—Exhibition drill of State College cadets.

8 p. m.—Annual address before the Alumni by the Hon. William U. Hensel, attorney general of Pennsylvania.

9.11 p. m.—Reception in the armory, by the faculty.

Wednesday, June 15, 9.30 a. m.—Graduation exercises of the class of '92.

Commencement address, by the Hon. William T. Harris, U. S. commissioner of education, Washington, D. C.

Note.—An examination of candidates for admission will be held at the College, Thursday, June 16, at 9 o'clock a. m. A second examination will be held Tuesday, September 13, beginning at the same hour. Local examinations will also be held June 16 and 17 at Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Harrisburg and Scranton.

### NEW MILEAGE BOOK PRIVILEGE.

Pennsylvania Railroad makes them good between Philadelphia and Chicago.

The Pennsylvania railroad company has inaugurated a radical change in its passenger traffic, which will, perhaps, permanently reduce fares between New York and Chicago. Commencing Monday last the Pennsylvania will accept twenty dollar 1,000 mile books for passage between Philadelphia and Chicago. Before Pittsburg was the dividing line.

Pennsylvania railroad mileage books have not been accepted heretofore west of Pittsburg, nor have Pennsylvania company books been accepted east of Pittsburg. By the use of the new through book to Philadelphia and the payment of local fare thence to destination, a first class trip from Chicago to New York via the Pennsylvania will cost \$18.95. The change amounts to a cost of \$1.05 in the through rate.

### Abram Lincoln and Men of War Times.

This remarkable as well as the most interesting book ever published will be issued and sold only by subscription. F. S. Dunham is the soliciting agent for this county. Persons desiring agencies in localities of the county should promptly address, F. S. DUNHAM, Bellefonte, Pa.

—Down in Berks county, where the potato crop was exceedingly heavy last fall, the farmers refused 60 cents per bushel when gathering the crop, but now are selling them at 18 and 19 cents, and in many cases are giving them away if parties are only willing to take them. Some of the farmers are reported to have several hundred bushels on hand.

### FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Condensed Report of Proceedings in Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The senate occupied itself up to 2 o'clock in taking up from the calendar and passing a number of bills of no great general interest, and passed the rest of the day in executive session in consideration of the French extradition treaty. The house devoted all of the session to a further consideration of the sundry civil bill. The general debate was closed and nearly the whole session was occupied by a discussion of the motion of Mr. Holman, chairman of the committee on appropriations, to strike out the paragraph appropriating \$50,000 for the purchase of a site for the proposed mint at Philadelphia. This was finally agreed to in committee of the whole by a vote of 96 to 92. Mr. Bingham gave notice that in the house he would ask the yeas and nays on the motion.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The senate disposed of the naval appropriation bill up to the point where the increase of the navy and the proposed new battle ships come in. Discussion of these disputed matters was postponed. Among the committee amendments adopted was one appropriation of \$50,000 as a starter for the Columbian naval rendezvous and review and \$25,000 for the League Island navy yard, Philadelphia. The house spent some time in consideration of the sundry civil bill. One or two incidents of interest occurred. The committee on appropriations had inserted provisions that articles imported for the use of the lighthouse establishment and of the national museum should be admitted free of duty. These were stricken out on points of order. Mr. Reed, alluding to the refusal of the majority to explain the reductions made in the bill, made a sarcastic speech, saying that there was no explanation to give but that of brute force, a majority of 3 to 1.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The proceedings of the senate yesterday were marked by emphatic utterances of warning from Senators Cockrell and Sherman on extravagance of appropriation. A notable speech was made by Mr. Sherman and others on the proposed amendments to the naval appropriation bill for the continuance of the work of reconstructing the navy. The entire day in the house was spent in filibustering against a private bill which came over as unfinished business from last Friday, and therefore was entitled to consideration. It was a bill for the relief of the heirs of H. H. and Charlotte K. Sibley. The provisions of the bill finally agreed upon to direct the court to investigate the matter and render judgment for any amount found to be due not exceeding \$7,500, with the right of appeal by either party to the supreme court. The Republicans desired to have the court of claims instructed to report its finding to congress for action instead of authorizing judgment, and because the Democrats declined to adopt an amendment to that effect proceeded to filibuster. A motion to adjourn was declared adopted, which had the effect of vacating the evening session for pension bills.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The senate transacted no business except such as was incidental to the funeral services of the late John S. Barbour, of Virginia. The session of the house was interrupted by these services, the members proceeding in a body to the senate chamber, headed by Speaker Crisp, to attend them. On returning the house proceeded with the consideration of the sundry civil bill, and covered ten pages in committee of the whole.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The senate, by a test vote of 39 to 18, practically approved the increase of the navy, including the battleship, harbor defense monitor, light cruisers and torpedo boats added by the senate committee, but adjourned without reaching a vote on the final passage of the bill. Mr. German's speech of Friday last came in for much commendation from Republican senators in the course of the debate. Mr. Allison made an animated defense of the billion dollar congress, and asserted that before the fiscal year the sinking fund would be provided for, all needed expenditures would be met and there would be a balance of \$25,000,000 in the treasury. The house proceeded with the civil appropriation bill, making but little progress. The notable incident was the reply of Mr. Moses (Alliance Dem.) to the statement of Mr. Simpson (Alliance, Kan.), that the former had voted for an appropriation of \$2,000,000 in the river and harbor bill for Savannah harbor, because it was in the interest of the Richmond and Danville railroad. Mr. Moses denied this and the colloquy ended without ill feeling.

### Bayard Leads Delaware's Delegation.

DOVER, Del., May 18.—The Democratic state convention met here yesterday afternoon. L. Irving Handy was made temporary chairman, and made a ringing speech. R. H. Thomas Dilworth, of Newcastle county, was chosen for permanent chairman.

The state delegation complete is as follows: New Castle, Hon. T. F. Bayard, Hiram Borie; Kent, Governor Robert Reynolds; General R. R. Kenney; Sussex, Congressman John W. Causey; Speaker W. L. Sirman. The delegates will go to Chicago unopposed, but they are for Cleveland. However, they will preferably espouse the presidential cause of Senator George Gray if a boom for the latter should be apparent.

### Republican Chairman Re-elected.

HARRISBURG, May 18.—Chairman E. K. Martin, of the late Republican state convention, Judge Dean, Major McDowell and General Lilly, candidates on the Republican state ticket, met at the Lechli hotel and elected General Frank Reeder, of Easton, chairman of the state committee. No other name was mentioned. It was understood that Lieutenant Governor Watres would not again accept the position, Judge Dean having a letter to that effect, else he would have been unanimously selected. General Reeder reappointed Frank Willing Leach secretary.

### A Contemporary of Kosuth.

LONDON, May 18.—The death is announced of General George Klappa, a contemporary of Louis Kosuth, aged 72. Under Kosuth he was minister of war, and entered completely into the views of the government of the revolution. He endeavored vainly to bring about a new revolution in 1866, after Austria's defeat at Konigsgratz.

### The Reading Combine in Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The house committee on judiciary ordered a favorable report on the resolution of Mr. Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, calling on the attorney general for any information he may have which would authorize proceedings against the Reading combine. The house subsequently adopted the resolution.

### Explosion of a Locomotive.

DEADWOOD, S. D., May 17.—One of the Burlington and Quincy's seventy-five ton locomotives blew up at this place, killing Engineer Renchard, Fireman Wilson and a brakeman named Nelson. What caused the explosion is not known.

### Money Saved.

Common sense teaches that by judiciously means money saved, and in this connection points directly to our store where every dollar counts for 100 cents worth of benefit to you in merit, quality, style and value, and the result of each transaction with us will be as good as gold.

SAMUEL LEWIN.

### Read the Democrat.

—Power's shoe store leads, never follows, and can compete with any one in this section of the state.

Carpets, cheap, 15, 20 and 25 cts. Cotton ingrain carpets 35, 40, 45, cents. All wool ingrain carpets 50, 55, 60, 65, 70 and 75 cents per yard at LYON & Co's.

### In the Nick of Time.

The nick of time to stop the course of bladder and kidney complaints is when the organs concerned exhibit a tendency to grow inactive. The healthful impulse toward activity that they receive from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters rescues them from impending danger, and averts such dangerous maladies as Bright's disease and diabetes. Stiffness of the kidneys increases a liability to chronic rheumatism, gout and dropsy and since the blood is filtered by these organs in its passage through them, the operation of the Bitters serves a doubly happy purpose. The medicine acts without exciting, like the fiery stimulants of commerce—Malarial, dyspeptic, constipated and nervous invalids are thoroughly relieved by it. Since the advent of that shocking malady, a grippe, it has been widely demonstrating its usefulness as a curative and preventative of it.

—You will soon buy your shoes for summer wear—Powers has exactly what will please you in style and price.

### NOTICE—CITATION.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Centre county, ss:

In the matter of the Estate of Martha Semmels, late of Bellefonte Borough. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to D. Z. Kline, administrator of, &c., of Martha Semmels, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased, and Mrs. Sarah E. Curry, Tyronne, Blair county, Pa.; Mrs. Isabella Steinacker, 56 Hickory street, Buffalo, New York; F. W. Reeder, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; James Reeder, Cast Reeder, Mrs. George Thomas, Mrs. John Thomas, —Wisconsin; Charles Reeder — Susan Truckmiller, Davinport, Iowa; Mary Ellen Truckmiller, Davinport, Iowa; Elizabeth Long, Cyrus Long —Ohio; Eveline Long —Missouri.

Whereas it appears from the records in the office of the register of said county of Centre, that the said Register made a decree refusing to probate the will of the said Martha Semmels, deceased, and whereas the Orphans Court of Centre county, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1892, granted leave to the Executors of the said Martha Semmels, deceased, to appear in said court on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1892, to show cause if any they may be why said decree of the Register of Centre county should not be reversed and the will of the said Martha Semmels admitted. Herein fail not.

Witness my hand and seal the 6th day of May, A. D. 1892.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, JOHN A. RUFF, Pa., May 16th, 1892.

### AUDITORS NOTICE.

In the Orphans Court of Centre county, in the matter of the estate of James Tuble, late of the township of Potter, county of Centre, state of Pennsylvania, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said court to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator of said decedent, to and among those legally entitled thereto, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bellefonte, Pa., on Tuesday the 31st day of May, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties concerned may attend.

JAMES C. NOLL, Auditor.

### DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The firm of Bunnell & Aikens has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. J. M. Bunnell retiring. The books, accounts, notes and leases are left for collection with the Centre County Banking Company. All persons indebted to said firm will make immediate payment; all persons to whom the firm is indebted will present their claims to J. A. Aikens, who will continue the business at the same place.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., May 16th, 1892. BUNNELL & AIKENS.

### F. E. NAGINEY'S

### Furniture Parlors

Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa.

You can find anything and every thing kept by a first class furniture store. All grades and qualities of goods; the latest novelties in chairs, couches, etc. When in need of anything be sure and visit Naginey's store; the prices will suit you.

Is a special feature of our business. With the latest and most improved appliances and the finest heart in Central Pennsylvania, all calls will be promptly and satisfactorily answered.

### UNDERTAKING and EMBALMING

Is a special feature of our business. With the latest and most improved appliances and the finest heart in Central Pennsylvania, all calls will be promptly and satisfactorily answered.

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