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The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, ED. & PUB.

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STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,
WILLIAM M. SINGERLY.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN S. RILLING.
For Auditor General,
DAVID F. MAGER.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
WALTER W. GREENLAND.
For Congressman-at-large,
THOMAS COLLINS.
HENRY MEYER.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Congress—**AARON WILLIAMS.**
For State Senate—**MATT SAVAGE.**
For President Judge—**C. M. BOWER.**
For Legislature, **JAMES SCHOFIELD,**
ROBERT M. FOSTER.
For Jury Commission—**JOSEPH J. HOY.**
For Associate Judge—**THOMAS F. RILEY.**

Editorial.

TUESDAY next is the last day for filing certificates of nomination at the state department, and the following Tuesday the last day on which nomination papers may be filed.

ARNOLD, the republican candidate for congress, is generally credited as being a man of very intemperate habits and lacking stability and moral courage. Such a man would misrepresent this district.

The Reynolds Avenue Weekly, a publication by several energetic youths, contains some splendid local hits. It is printed with a hand, rubber stamp, and displays considerable enterprise and ingenuity.

THE republicans are making a special effort this campaign to capture as many seats in congress as possible. They claim and expect to have a majority in the next session. For that reason Aaron Williams should receive every democratic vote in the district. His democracy is sound and unwavering.

WILLIAM M. SINGERLY has done much for the poor classes of Philadelphia in furnishing them cheap fuel, but Dan Hastings fattened on the hardships of the men who mined fuel in the holes in the ground that he was financially interested in. The poor people of Pennsylvania will not forget Daniel in November, but their remembrance will be to his credit.—From the Clearfield Public Spirit.

THE democrat who may feel like giving Gen. Hastings a complimentary vote should consider well what he is doing. When a complimentary vote is cast, at the sacrifice of a great principle, a serious mistake is made. A true democrat cannot afford it. This is a campaign of education in which great economic principles are involved—it is principle first and then men. As a man Wm. M. Singerly measures up to the full standard.

C. M. BOWER Esq., is a man of good habits, stands high in the estimation of our people as a good citizen, he is a professing christian and an active laborer in the church, his contributions to all forms of charity are very large, for many years he has been in the foremost practice of the law in our courts, has ripe experience and is well adapted by disposition to wear the judicial ermine—what more could be desired? He deserves your vote and hearty support.

ONE of the strongest objections to the election of Hastings to fill the gubernatorial chair, is the fear that he will be the tool of a gang of politicians who cluster about that party, and there is great danger of great inroads being made upon the state treasury. He, thus far, has failed to make any positive declaration of what his position is upon the many important state issues. The integrity of Pattison was a safeguard in this respect.

A Good Offer.

The undersigned has one hundred and fifty sheep to let out for a term of four years. All I ask is that their number double in four years. The wool and increase will belong to the person who keeps the sheep. Parties wishing any of the sheep address

J. W. BITNER,
Blanchard, Pa.

HARRISON PANIC.

HOW THE CLEVELAND SURPLUS DISAPPEARED.

Changes the form of Debt Statement to Show a Balance—Bankrupts the Treasury and brings on the Panic—Out of his Own Mouth He is Condemned.

Ex-President Harrison recently delivered a speech in Mr. Wilson's district in which he said: "If you have felt the effects of the depression; if you think more of those effects and prefer not to lead the country through the slough of despondency, show it by defeating Wilson."

The country was in the "slough of despondency" before Harrison left the white house. Who steered it into the "slough"? Who fondered the ship of state by running it into the quagmire? are pertinent and important questions for discussion in the present canvass.

TAMPERS WITH DEBT STATEMENT.
That President Harrison was an incompetent or reckless pilot, to use very mild terms, will clearly appear from an examination of the records of the Treasury Department which his subordinates made. He must stand by these records, and they show that he was responsible for the financial panic. It was a Harrison panic deliberately brought upon the country.

Every month the Treasury issues a debt statement. The form of this statement was deliberately changed three times while he was President, for what purpose will be discussed later.

A \$30,000,000 SURPLUS.
By a comparison of the debt statement issued March 1, 1889, with the one issued March 1, 1893, it will appear that the same items which are included in the available cash in the treasury March 1, 1893, when added together in the statement of March 1, 1889, shows that Cleveland turned over to Harrison the fabulous surplus of available funds of three hundred million three hundred and forty-eight thousand hundred and sixteen dollars and twelve cents (\$300,348,916.12). In addition to this enormous sum there was nearly four hundred million of dollars in the treasury on March 1, 1889 which was held to pay gold, silver and currency certificates then outstanding, the total amount of cash in the treasury being \$723,666,555.56.

When Harrison surrendered to Cleveland, March 4, 1893, the same items which made up the three hundred and thirty millions available cash on March 1, 1889, amounted to only one hundred and sixty-two millions four hundred and ninety-three thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars and sixty-eight cents (\$162,493,927.78). The sacred one hundred million of gold reserve is counted in both amounts.

It will thus be seen that Harrison turned over to Cleveland in 1893 \$167,854,988.34 less of the funds than he received from Cleveland in 1889. A large part of the surplus had vanished. In 1887 Cleveland saw that the enormous accumulation of surplus was a liability to business and the result of unjust taxation. He proposed to stop unjust and oppressive tariff taxation, but a republican senate objected, and the surplus continued to grow in amount.

The ship of state, with its rich cargo, accumulated by grinding tariff taxation and the economy of Cleveland's first administration, passed to the control of Pilot Harrison and commenced its voyage. It soon encountered pirates, and before the cruise ended it was in a quagmire, or "slough," as Harrison terms it. It is interesting to examine the log-book and see who attacked the rich treasure while Harrison was at the helm.

THE BONDHOLDERS' GRAB.
First came the bondholders, those favorites of the republican party. During the first seven months of Harrison's administration \$28,564,000 was expended in the purchase of bonds at a premium. See Windom's report for 1890, page 27.

But it did not satisfy the bondholders, or Harrison, and the raid on the surplus was continued through 1890 and 1891, when it ceased because there was no more surplus. During these fiscal years, 1890, '90, '91, the enormous sum of \$47,997,807.32 was paid to the bondholders as premiums on bonds purchased. See recent publication of coinage laws by the Senate, page 313.

A FIFTY-FOUR MILLION TRUST-FUND LOOTED.
The ship in 1890 would have run into the hands of John Sherman had not come to its rescue with his "makeshift" silver law, which provided that the trust fund for the redemption of national bank notes should be turned into the available cash in the treasury, and July 1, 1890, \$54,388,475.75 of this fund was transferred to the available cash. Thus Harrison was enabled to continue the purchase of bonds at a premium. But the monthly debt statement began to show a depleted Treasury, and in order to make a better showing on paper and resort to juggling with the statements commenced.

Nebecker, Harrison's financial friend from Indiana, in his report for 1890, page 7, says: "Since June, 1890, the form of the published monthly statement of assets and liabilities has been twice revised. On page 9 he says it was 'revised.' Why it was 'revised' and 're-cast' is plain. If the old form had been continuing it would have shown that there was not a dollar of available cash in the treasury. But this was not the last time it was 'revised' and 're-cast,' as will appear further on.

Ex-President Harrison in his speech said that "delicacy forbids me to say much of the last administration," but for his subordinates he says "that there was an attempt to act for the interests of all the people." It was a very feeble attempt.

JUGGLING WITH FIGURES.
Was it "for the best interest of all the people" that the public debt statement should be three times "revised" and "re-cast" that \$30,000,000 derived from profits on coinage during the fiscal years 1889 to 1891 should be used to buy bonds at a premium, paying as high as 12% for them, and at a time when the treasury was on the verge of bankruptcy? and was it "for the best interest of all the people" that \$7,997,807.32, collected from "all the people," should be paid out to the few favored bondholders as a premium on their bonds? The enormous surplus turned over by Cleveland, the bank redemption trust fund transferred to the available cash and the profits on coinage furnished a rich harvest for the bondholders. The taxes levied on the people by the tariff laws continued to replenish the depleted treasury. The protected manufacturers wanted some part of the plunder under the Harrison administration. The McKinley bill was passed in October, 1890, and the receipts from customs to 1891 were \$219,522,350.25 in 1891 and \$177,422,964.15 in 1892. This had its effect on the cash balance, and, with the billion dollar congress, created consternation in the treasury. Another juggle with the debt statement must be made. Again it must be "revised" or "re-cast," or it would not show a dime available cash in the treasury. The statement for June 1, 1891, gave the net cash balance at \$23,422,350.25. This looked like bankruptcy, and July 1, 1891, the statement was "revised" or "re-cast." Prior to this date the nickels, dimes, quarters, and half dollars appeared on the statement as unavailable funds. The nickels, dimes, etc., are now trotted out and made to do duty as available cash, and thus help swell the cash balance. By this transfer the available cash balance was increased to \$23,565,858.34. This report to nickels, dimes, etc., was a humiliating act for the Harrison administration, and properly designates it as the Dime Administration.

CAPITAL ALARMED.
But business men were not to be fooled by making available funds out of nickels and

dimes. Capital became alarmed and the gold stream started across the ocean. Under Harrison the excess of exports of gold over imports was \$157,889,803, while under Cleveland's first administration the imports largely exceeded the exports. In the meantime the McKinley act with its vicious provision for paying drawbacks make another drain on the treasury, \$8,614,924 being the amount repaid importers in 1891 and 1892. See Secretary Treasury report of 1892, page 23.

HARRISON'S BANKRUPT TREASURY.
From July, 1891, until the close of Harrison's administration the treasury was practically bankrupt. The last statement issued March 1, 1893, by Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, places the net cash balance at \$28,128,087.88. The same statement shows that of this amount \$11,407,839.74 was nickels, dimes, etc. Harrison started with hundreds of millions and closed with dimes. Verily, he had run the ship into deep mud or a morass or a quagmire or, as he terms it, a "slough."

He knew as did his Secretary of the Treasury, that the government was bankrupt. The latter gave orders to prepare for the issue of bonds; the plan was prepared, but the man who had inherited hundreds of millions and was reduced to dimes haughtily announced that there should be no increase of the national debt while he was President. He preferred to turn the Treasury over in its bankrupt condition and force Cleveland to issue bonds.

BEFORE THE CLOSE OF HIS ADMINISTRATION the ruinous effects of his "miserable makeshift" silver-purchasing law, with the bankrupt condition of the treasury, lost the confidence of the world and millions of our securities were returned. The foundations of the panic had been laid wide and deep, and the very men (General Harrison being the most prominent) who had laid them commenced their scarecrow work and have kept it up to this day. This may be stated as a fact: Harrison's debt statement should pay to be delivered from it. Above every soap house should be erected the sign, "HARRISON SOAP IT WAS."

CALLS RESTORES CONFIDENCE.
Never in the history of the government had a Secretary of the treasury such a task as fell to the lot of the present secretary. He was called to protect the credit of the government with a bankrupt treasury. He was equal to the task and confidence has been restored. The outward gold stream has ceased, and will soon flow in instead of out.

1. Cleveland turned over to Harrison \$330,348,916.12
Harrison turned over to Cleveland 162,493,927.78
Cleveland..... 167,854,988.34
Difference..... \$167,854,988.34
But this amount included the gold reserve, \$100,000,000, which Harrison considered sacred, and the agency accounts, so that Harrison's secretary of the treasury, in the last debt statement he issued, puts down the net cash balance in the treasury at \$54,388,475.75, and of this \$11,407,839.74 were nickels, dimes, etc.

2. Harrison began the purchase of bonds immediately after his inauguration, and the first seven months paid out \$56,754,550.50. In three years Harrison paid the bondholders \$47,997,807.32 premium on bonds.
3. "Revised" or "re-cast" the debt statement three times so as to show a balance in the treasury.
4. Transferred a trust fund of \$54,388,475.75 into the available cash.
5. Had the benefit of profit on coinage amounting to \$30,000,000.
6. Stopped the gold stream, which reduced the receipts from customs in one year \$42,000,241.00.

In two years under the McKinley law the sum of \$5,614,439.14 was refunded to importers as drawback.
7. The purchase of bonds, the billion dollar Congress, drawbacks and general extravagance bankrupted the treasury.
8. This, with the miserable makeshift silver-purchasing law, raised the capital, brought our securities back and sent a gold stream across the ocean.
9. Preparation to issue bonds made by Harrison's secretary of the treasury.
10. Harrison, Panic and Soap House.

Death of Abraham Snyder.
Friday morning, of last week, Abram Snyder died at his home a short distance north of Cassstown, Ohio. He was found dead in the cow stable by his wife who thought that he had some kind of a stroke. He was born in York county, this state, and a number of years ago he moved to Houserville, this county. After living there he located in Ohio. He was married twice and he is survived by his second wife (formerly Mrs. Barbara Houser, of Centre county) three children and a step-daughter. He belonged to the Lutheran church and was nearly 70 years old.

A Good Potato Crop.
It is generally believed that the dry weather during the month of August and a part of September, had perhaps affected the potato crop, and in many localities it has, but out in Spring township the yield is better than for some years. Mr. Henry Gentzel claims to have the best crop of potatoes he ever raised, and many of them are so large that in digging them out if one would fall on your foot you would think it was a large stone. We had the pleasure of seeing a load of them on Tuesday evening and they certainly are fine.

Origin of a Town's Name.
The borough of Howard, Centre county, was incorporated in 1864. The *Hornet* says: "Before the town was incorporated it was called Stripdown, the name originated from the act of a lady of the place whose hired girl had stolen her clothes, dressed herself in them and skipped out, the owner following and caught her near where the M. E. church now stands, took the clothes off her and left her standing in the street nearly in a nude condition."

Discontinued.
Editor Feidler's daily *Journal*, started at Williamsport about two months ago, was discontinued last Saturday owing to a lack of patronage. The *Weekly Journal*, which claims a circulation of 1,600 will be continued. Williamsport is well supplied with good newspapers and for that reason Mr. Feidler's venture was not successful. We hope his weekly publication will prosper abundantly.

Big drive in mens underwear. Winter weight dark grey merino shirts or drawers for 37 cents. These goods were never sold for less than 50 cents. See them at FAUBLES.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Chicago Kips and Rubber Boots, and all Fall goods now in at Mingle's.

—Dr. W. F. Beck has succeeded to the practice of Dr. J. E. Wasson decd., at Spruce Creek. Dr. Beck is a native of Centre county.

—The curb stone markets are beginning to dwindle. The number of wagons on Saturday were small. The garden truck and fruit season is about over.

—Hon. John T. McCormick, one of Ferguson twp's. intelligent farmers, called on Tuesday. He is anxious to see the democrats poll their full vote this year.

—Sheriff Condo has been out the past few days tearing out fish baskets. He reports them quite plenty in Penns creek and along the Baldeagle.

—Banker Frank Lukenbach, of Phillipsburg, spent Sunday at his home in this place. He expects to make a move in the right direction, ere long.

—Miss Annie Kline, of near Bellefonte, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Kline, departed on Tuesday for a month's visit in Union and Clinton counties.

—Next Saturday will be the opening of the Fall sports at Penns. State College. A game of football will be played between Washington & Jefferson and the College team.

—Moyer Lyon, the hustling merchant, is off on a trip to the Eastern cities. He will return with a lot of new goods. His stock is always on the move, and must be replenished.

—The last report from the weather crop department states that all crops are below average. Fruit short. Pastureage improved and late truck benefited.

—Mr. George Valentine and family expect to leave Bellefonte about the first of November, for Baltimore, where he recently erected a residence which they will occupy in the future.

—Postmaster Fortney has placed several good gas burners in the postoffice which makes an improvement upon former accommodations. Steam heat will be introduced also this season.

—Friday, October 19th, has been designated by State Superintendent Schaeffer, for Autumn Arbor Day, which the pupils and instructors of the schools are requested to observe in an appropriate manner.

—Hon. A. O. Furst is holding court at Scranton, Pa., this week. Even while in a distant part of the state, some republicans credit him with having much to do with the judicial "Ghost Dance," still in progress at Tyrone.

—The national circuit bicycle meet at Williamsport, last week, was interrupted by the rain. Lester Shaeffer, of Bellefonte, was entered in several races and came in fourth in several. He rode with professionals and made a very good showing.

—Schadd Brothers have been awarded the contract for the plumbing at the new armory. Mr. Henry Bantley is superintending the carpentering. A special effort is being made to have the building completed by the 15th, of November.

—In case the county fair should be successfully reorganized, that would be an excuse for some of Bellefonte's ex-orbitant landlords to advance their rents. Rents now are higher in Bellefonte than at Williamsport, Lock Haven, or Tyrone.

—There will be a parlor meeting in the W. C. T. U. room Friday evening, Sept. 28, 7.30 p. m. Mrs. E. D. C. Mair, of Pittsburg, will address the meeting. All persons are invited to attend as the exercises will be of an interesting nature.

—The mine banks, connected with the Valentine furnace, will begin operations in a short time. Supt. J. W. Geahart recently returned from the Eastern states and secured many new customers for "Nittany Pig." This will be good news to our workmen.

—According to a recent order from the post office department at Washington, all mail agents are required to reside at some point along the route. This will compel Charles Foster, of State College, and Mr. Geary of Unionville, to locate along the main line, between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. That will make it slightly unpleasant for them.

—For stealing a loaf of bread from a bakery, Mayor Nicholas of Wilkesbarre, sentenced 66 year old Jacob Ruffly to the lockup until he ate the loaf. The old man ate his way to liberty in four hours. Doubtless he would not have done so well had he pilfered some young Wilkesbarre wife's first batch of biscuit. In that event he would probably have appealed for a commutation of the sentence to thirty days.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

GREAT SAVING IN THE FREE LIST.

How the New Tariff will Reduce the Cost of Many Articles—An Especial Advantage for Farmers.

The additions to the free list in the new tariff will save the people of this country many millions of dollars, says the *New York World*. It will save them directly more than \$11,000,000, the amount of tax paid in 1893 on the principal articles now added to the list. It will save them the much larger sum that the protected manufacturers and producers were enabled by the tariff to charge for the domestic articles.

The duty on some of the articles now placed on the free list was prohibitory. For example, the duty on petroleum shut out all foreign competition. The tax on binding twine was so large that it gave to the cordage trust the monopoly of the business and enabled it to fix its own price. It is evident, therefore, that the tax must have cost the farmers more than the \$249.79 which was the whole amount collected by the government on binding twine in 1893.

The duty on hoop and band iron, manufactured wholly or partially into ties was also nearly prohibitory. In 1893 the government received only \$12,211 from this tax, and this was paid by the farmers who grow cotton. It was not all these farmers paid, however, for the tax of forty per cent. permitted the iron masters of Pennsylvania to increase their prices to the point at which importation was too expensive to be profitable. Under the new law the cotton planters will be relieved of the tax on the iron ties for their bales.

The wheat growers will be benefitted still more. Besides binding twine, burlaps and bags for grain are made free. The tax paid on these articles amounted in 1893 to the very large sum of \$2,025,331. The farmer did not pay all of this but he paid a good deal of it and he will find that the removal of the tax will make his crops of grain more valuable to him.

Another article which is necessary to the farmer is salt. In 1893 the tax collected on salt amounted to \$302,000. For many years the fish packers of New England have had their salt free of duty, but the farmers have paid the tax on the salt used by them for curing pork and feeding their cattle. Now both stand on an equal footing under the revenue law of the country.

A most important addition to the free list is that of works of art. For many years this country has been guilty of the barbarism of trying to encourage chromo art by taxing all foreign paintings and statuary. This it did against the protest of real artists, who rightly insisted that the works of art by the great foreign masters were inspirations and that the duty on them was a tax on education and culture.

Mrs. Jacob Zimmerman Dead.
After a lingering illness of five weeks Mrs. Jacob Zimmerman died at home in Walker, Sept. 12, aged 68 years. The deceased was of Irish parentage, and a niece of Daniel O'Connell. Four children survive her: Mary, who has been seriously ill for ten long weeks; Alma and Mrs. A. A. Fletcher, who were her attendants up to her death; James, of Johnstown. He remains were laid to rest in the Presbyterian cemetery of Jacksonville. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Elliot, of Bellefonte.

A Bakery.
J. Milton Furey has purchased of Frederick Weaver the Franklin House bakery, Lock Haven, and took possession of the same on Monday. The place will be known hereafter as the City Bakery. Mr. Furey is a baker by trade, having learned the business several years ago, including fancy cake and pretzel baking.

For Calamity Howlers.
Sixty thousand dollars were paid out to the miners in the Houtzdale coal region last Saturday.

The coal tonnage of the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad company on Monday was much the largest in its history, being 26,281 tons, an increase of 9,885 tons.

Phosphate Exchanged.
One ton and a half of Zell's Electric Fertilizer, a high grade phosphate, will be exchanged for either hay, corn or oats. Inquire of C. E. COOKE, Bellefonte, Pa.

Big drive in mens underwear. Winter weight dark grey merino shirts or drawers for 37 cents. These goods were never sold for less than 50 cents. See them at FAUBLES.

U. S. APPOINTMENTS.

The Allegheny conference of the United Brethren church met at Conemaugh, Pa., last week. At the close on Saturday, the statistician of the conference, S. S. Hough, made a report which elicited considerable applause. He noted a gain of 204 *Telescopes*, the organ of the church, and announced that there were 13,463 members, which is a gain of 2,128 over last year, which is the greatest increase in the history of the conference.

Altoona District—R. S. Woodwar, presiding elder.

Altoona—First church—A. L. Funk. Second church—B. L. Seneff.

Bellefonte—B. C. Shaw. Bellwood—E. B. Somers.

East Salem—J. F. Kelley. East Freedom—George Noden.

Huntingdon—B. J. Hummel. Hustontown—Thomas Dick. Liverpool—W. H. Blackburn.

Mt. Union—J. F. Tallhelm. Millheim—C. C. Miller.

New Paris—W. A. Jackson. Orbisonia—B. F. Moore. Phillipsburg—A. W. Maxwell.

Port Matilda—W. Cramer. Stormstown—E. T. Ott. South Williamsport—E. G. Spessard.

Three Springs—G. A. Sparks. Tuscarora—S. F. Corville. Tyrone—L. Keister. Wallace Run—W. A. Dillen.

Might have Killed Him.
A man named Cary Diffenbaugh, of Tyrone, a few nights ago determined to sit under his grape arbor for the purpose of apprehending the thief who had been stealing his fruit. Dropping something on the ground he began a search for it. While on his hands and knees he saw that some one was watching him and the next moment he saw a club raised and brought down with great force towards his head. He dodged the blow and hastily grabbed his antagonist. He was somewhat surprised to learn that his wife, who, bent on a similar mission and not knowing that her husband was in the arbor, mistook him for the grape thief. Had she struck her husband she probably would have killed him.

Charged a License.
The city of Harrisburg charged the telephone company a license for doing business in that town, and also laid a tax on each telephone pole. The telephone company refused to pay and carried the case to court, and the decision was that it must pay. In many other towns a tax has been laid on each telephone pole within corporate limits. Our town might derive some revenue from the same source.

Bellefonte Grain Market.
Corrected weekly by Geo. W. Jackson & Co.:

New wheat, per bushel.....	36
Red wheat, per bushel.....	36
Eye, per bushel.....	36
Corn, ears per bushel, new.....	36
Corn, shelled per bushel.....	40
Oats—new per bushel.....	30
Barley, per bushel.....	30
Buckwheat, per bushel.....	30
Ground plaster, per ton.....	9.30

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES & C. (as corrected weekly by Bauer & Co.)	
Apples, dried, per pound.....	65
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded.....	10
Beans, per quart.....	10
Onions, per bushel.....	10
Butter, per pound.....	25
Fallow, per pound.....	8
Country Shoulders.....	12
Sides.....	10
Hams.....	15
Hams sugar cured.....	15
Breakfast Bacon.....	14
Lard, per pound.....	10
Eggs, per dozen.....	20
Potatoes, per bushel, new.....	20
Dried Sweet Corn per pound.....	10

OFF With The OLD! NEW!
We have just received a new and complete line of

Shoes,
and we propose to close them out at once and at very low

PRICES
We can fit the Large, Small, Slim or Fat

Foot,
as well as the Thin, Flat

POCKET-BOOK

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SHOE STORE