

The Centre Democrat.

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is published every Thursday morning, at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa.
TERMS—Cash in advance, \$1 00
If not paid in advance, 2 00

A LIVE PAPER—devoted to the interests of the whole people.
Payments made within three months will be considered in advance.
No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at option of publishers.
Papers going out of the county must be paid for in advance.
Any person procuring as ten cash subscribers will be sent a copy free of charge.
Our extensive circulation makes this paper an unusually reliable and profitable medium for advertising.
We have the most ample facilities for JOB WORK of every description, including Commercial Printing, Ac. in a neat and stylish manner at the lowest possible rates.
All advertisements for a longer term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents a line for each additional insertion. Special notices one-half more.
Editorial notices 10 cents per line.
Local notices, 15 cents per line.
A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by a quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

SPACE OCCUPIED.	FOR ONE MONTH.	FOR THREE MONTHS.	FOR SIX MONTHS.	FOR ONE YEAR.
One inch (or 12 lines this type).....	\$5 25	\$12 50	\$20 00	\$35 00
Two inches.....	10 50	25 00	40 00	70 00
Three inches.....	15 75	37 50	60 00	105 00
Quarter column (or 3 inches).....	12 25	29 25	45 00	75 00
Half column (or 1 1/2 inches).....	6 12 1/2	14 62 1/2	22 50	37 50
One column (or 2 inches).....	12 25	29 25	45 00	75 00

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY, 20 cents per line each insertion. Nothing inserted for less than 50 cents.
BUSINESS NOTICES, in the editorial column, 15 cents per line, each insertion.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Democratic Victories in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, April 5.—Municipal election took place to-day in Raleigh, Newberne, Asheville, Greensboro, Farmers, Durham, Goldsboro, Greensville and other towns in the state. The democrats were successful in all and in some instances made large gains.

Torpedo Cruiser.

LONDON, April 28.—A dispatch from Paris to the Standard says: An Irishman states that an emissary of the Clan na Gael has arrived in Paris from New York to buy a cruiser provided with torpedoes. An acting agent of the new party says the party has already considerable funds with which to begin a campaign with cruisers provided with torpedoes. Revolving guns will protect the crews if attacked. These vessels will be employed against British men-of-war in various harbors.

"Number One" Interviewed.

PARIS, April 28.—The *Matin* alleges that the party from whom its information was obtained that "Number One" is in London, had recently interviewed Tynan in that city, who stated that behind him was a force before which England would one day tremble. "There are," said Tynan, "men of high position and social and intellectual distinction among the Invincibles. I defy the English government and its hirelings."

Disasterous Fire at Williamsport.

WILLIAMSPORT, May 2.—A fire this morning destroyed five dwelling houses, three barns, and several smaller buildings on Lamont and Elmira streets, causing a loss of between \$5,000 and \$10,000. The fire started in the carpenter shop of Samuel Hendricks, who was lying inside intoxicated. He was seriously burned before being rescued, and his clothing and \$500 which he had on his person were destroyed. After destroying Luppert's mill and a lot of lumber the fire was extinguished. The rolling mill was saved.

Paupers Burned.

FORTY-NINE INMATES OF A COUNTY HOME ROASTED ALIVE.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 30.—The county house of Vanburen county, located near Hartford, thirty miles west of here, burned to the ground at 2 o'clock this morning and fourteen inmates perished in the flames. The names of the patients burned are as follows: Jas. Johnston, an old sailor, eighty-eight years old; Henry Baker, half-mute, aged forty; Benj. Bogardus, aged forty-six; an old man named Sawyer, insane, lately removed from Kalamazoo asylum; a man named Sargent, over seventy years; Fred. Eichenberger, an epileptic, aged seventeen years; a man named Meyers, over seventy years and Peter Bolden. Also six females, Deborah Gravatt, over seventy years; Miss Curtis, an insane woman; Caroline Shearer, aged thirty-five years; Caroline Large, aged thirty years; Mrs. Wilson and her daughter, aged ten years. The building was a frame one and burned very rapidly. Above were all in one wing. Most of them were smothered in their beds, but several were found together. Only one body was found in a recognizable form. All that could be found of the other thirteen was put into one box the size of an ordinary coffin box. The first known of the fire was the cries of the paupers and that wing was then all in flames. The building contained forty-five paupers. The remaining thirty-one escaped and all hired help. Loss on building \$15,000; insured.

Some Truth About Mr. Tilden.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Mr. William L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, said to a *Tribune* reporter yesterday: "I have not seen Mr. Tilden in some time. I do not think anybody can say with positiveness that he would or would not accept the Presidential nomination. But there are certain things in the past from which we may judge. He never wanted the Presidency as a personal matter. Because he thought he could serve his party and his country he was willing to accept it. In 1880 he was very glad to be relieved of the harassing cares incumbent upon the nominee. He does not desire or wish the nomination now. I am certain of that. But he would have accepted in 1880, even though it looked like a sacrifice of his life."

"And I believe he would accept now, if the nomination should be tendered him unconditionally at Chicago, as it may be. If Thurman and Bayard and Hendricks had sunk personal feeling in 1880 and acted purely from patriotism as Mr. Tilden did, he would now be President. They say he hasn't the pluck, and that he let the Electoral bill become a law because he was afraid of a fight."

"I remember well during that period, when he took me into an inner room at his house for a consultation over important matters. He was walking up and down the room. I asked him: Mr. Tilden, if you are called on to go to Washington and be inaugurated will you go? He raised his arm aloft and as he stopped for a moment said: Will I go? Will I go? Yes, though I am killed on the steps of the Capitol, I will go. I hope he won't be nominated because I am out of politics and don't want to be drawn in again."

CHICAGO.

Preparing For the Two Big Conventions.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—A dispatch received here to-day from Chicago indicate that all probability the crowd of outsiders at the Democratic Convention will be much larger than at the Republican Convention. The reverse has heretofore always been the case. The Tammany organization of New York, and the American Club and kindred organizations of Philadelphia will of themselves send more than a thousand representatives to watch the proceedings of the Democratic Convention, quarters having already been secured for more than that number. Agents for Democratic clubs of several other cities are now in Chicago making arrangements for accommodations. The Palmer House people have written here that all the available room for the Democratic Convention has been engaged, but that they still can promise accommodations for the Republicans. No less than twenty-one States delegations to the Democratic Convention are to be quartered at the Palmer. Up to this time no applications for accommodations for any large clubs have been made for the Republican Convention, and as yet there are no evidence that there will be a repetition of the scenes which for that eventful week of June, 1880, kept all Chicago in a perpetual tumult. It may be that the gentleman who are aspiring to the Republican nomination have come to the conclusion that heeler and strikers and wharf rats bring no aid or influence to them, and are discountenancing the gathering of the mercenaries in such style as prevailed that period. Their presence was certainly of no benefit to either of the men whose cause they espoused. It is understood that the American Club of Philadelphia will attend the Democratic Convention in the interest of Mr. Randall, and the Tammany people will be there simply as lookers-on, and with no purpose of undertaking to dictate the action of the convention. If there should be any mob pressure brought to bear on the Democratic Convention it is anticipated it will come from those interested in Western candidates; but this only in the contingency which absolutely and irrevocably leaves Mr. Tilden's name from the list of candidates, for it seems to have become so thoroughly recognized as scarcely to merit question, that if he will be the candidate no other name will be presented to the convention. A Democratic Senator said to-day that in all the conversations on that side of the Senate chamber it was universally agreed that Tilden would get the nomination by acclamation if he would only speak the word. A Massachusetts Republican of prominence says Mr. Tilden would get from 20,000 to 25,000 votes from Republicans in the State, who would gladly seize the opportunity to show their disapproval to the fraud by which he was deprived of the Presidency. Mr. Tilden has never committed an error in his political calculations, and he has no doubt himself that, should he consent to run, he would be triumphantly chosen over any nominee the Republicans could put up.

The New Pension Bill.

The pension bill passed by the House of Representatives this week is in more than one important respect a hasty and ill-considered act of legislation. The Secretary of the Treasury stated in his last report that the Commissioner of Pensions would require for the years 1884 and 1885 the enormous sum of \$165,000,000. This is an annual average expenditure of \$82,500,000, or \$31,000,000 more than the interest on the public debt for 1885 will amount to. Any additions to this great burden, except such as may be absolutely necessary, are to be deprecated, yet that is just what the bill passed this week contemplates. Moreover, it makes the increase of expenditure indefinite, and opens the door to fraud, as if there were not frauds enough already in pension claims against the Government. No word of protest will be uttered against any one legitimately entitled to a pension; but everybody, and especially those who served honorably in the army, are interested in protecting the treasury against the raids of bounty jumpers, deserters and unprincipled claim agents.

By a previous bill passed during the present session deserters are said to be admitted to the rolls by creating in their favor nice distinctions between "technical" and "intentional" desertion. A clause of the bill just passed provides that every person who served three months in the field in any war in which the United States was engaged, and who, by reason of any wound, injury or disease which there is probable cause to believe originated in the service in the line of duty, is now disabled in whole or in part for procuring subsistence by manual labor, shall be placed on the pension rolls. The phrase "probable cause to believe" obviously gives large discretion, and must operate to flood the Pension Bureau with claims of the flimsiest character.

A second clause creates a new class of beneficiaries. Parents whose sons were lost in any war in which the United States have been engaged are to be pensioned, provided they can make it appear that they are without other present means of support than their own manual labor or the contributions of others not legally bound for their support. The present law requires parents to show that they were dependent on their sons at the date of the death of the latter while in service, but the bill just passed omits this requirement. A third provision puts upon the Government the onus of proving that a claimant was in any way diseased when he entered the service. At best this is ill-considered legislation, and will add hundreds of thousands, and probably many millions, to the burden under which the taxpayer is already groaning.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

Some Points For Farmers to Consider.

A New York Sun reporter has had an interview with J. C. Buckwalter, late Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, and who has recently returned from the wheat fields of India and Australia. He says: "By the aid of labor-saving machinery this country can grow agricultural products that would meet the requirement of at least 75,000,000 people. As we have only 52,000,000 of home consumers we are obliged to look to foreign countries for the consumption of a portion, else the price at which we would be compelled to sell the whole amount in this country would fall below the remunerative point, as the price of the export surplus fixes the value of the whole product. "To know how important a factor this exportation of agricultural products has been in maintaining the prosperity of this country it is only necessary to refer to the fact that in the last ten years those products in this country amounted to \$20,000,000,000 for home consumption, besides furnishing \$6,000,000,000 for exportation. It is therefore apparent, since the price of agricultural products is fixed in foreign countries, that it is just as important for the farmer in Alabama or Iowa to consult the daily quotation in the market of Liverpool and of Kurachee as it is to consult the quotation of Chicago and New York. "The agricultural producers of this country stand at a great disadvantage from the fact that the price of that which they consume and do not produce is so much greater than like prices to the farmers of other countries that it is difficult—even though our farmers possess certain advantages over them to produce the same things at as low a price. This anomaly exists in our industrial system, that while the price of what the farmers and planters receive for their products is fixed by competition in foreign markets, the price of that which they consume and do not produce is arbitrarily fixed by the Congress of the United States. It would seem, in all fairness, that the price of what they buy should be fixed in the same markets that fix the price at which they sell. It is remarkable that the agriculturists of this country seem to have discovered the fact that having for many years competed with the peasantry and cheap labor and France, Russia and South America, and now having to confront a new rival in India, who works for five cents a day, there is starting him in the face the necessity of reducing the cost of production."

BEATING THE RECORD.

Fitzgerald wins the Championship With a Champion Score.

ROWELL'S FLECKY STRUGGLE WITH THE EX-ALDERMAN.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The great six day race has proved to be the closest, as far as the two leading contestants are concerned, that has ever taken place in New York. Thousands of people have thronged Madison Square Garden to-day and in every quarter of New York the half-hourly time of the walkers has been exposed to crowds of anxious watchers. The gate money is simply enormous, and the excitement has been such that the police authorities took extraordinary means to quell anything like a disturbance. Fortunately these were not only distributed all over the building, but were scattered like skirmishers on the track after 6 o'clock this evening. The crowd in the building was good natured, but noisy. Some, who had not been home for forty-eight hours, looked as tired as the walkers, but they were easily aroused to enthusiasm by a spurt on the part of any of the pedestrians. Shouts of "Go it, Fritz, he will never catch you!" "Hurry up, Rowell, or you'll be left!" "You ain't no better than the Indian, Elson!" greeted the walkers as they spurred or lickered on their weary way. The dorsal offerings came into the building early in the afternoon and were displayed in front of the men's huts.

THE EARLY MORNING HOURS.

The lights, which had been burning brightly enough all the evening, flickered and flared in the morning air as though anxious for daylight to relieve them of their task. Underneath the walkers trudged painfully along their weary way until the last day's sun came to lighten their way to victory. At 1:20 a. m. Fitzgerald came out of his hut and went to work to increase his lead of eleven miles. It was just an hour later when Rowell came on, the tall Irishman then being fifteen miles ahead. Both men walked for an hour, when Rowell again retired and Fitzgerald ran his lead up to twenty miles by 4 o'clock. At that time Fitzgerald took things easier and went to his hut at frequent intervals, which Rowell industriously improved, knocking six miles off the lead by 6 o'clock. In the meantime, the race for third place between Noremac and Panchot was close and exciting. Panchot was going steadily at the rate of five miles an hour, while the Scotchman was evidently pushed to go at a much slower pace, though he stuck gamely to the track.

ROWELL PUSHES FITZGERALD.

About 7 o'clock Fitzgerald, alarmed at the rapidity with which Rowell was reducing the lead, went around the track with vigor. The little Englishman showed wonderful speed for the last day in the race, and frequently during the morning increased his score six miles an hour, and reduced the lead even when both men were on the track. They kept constantly together, except when Rowell spurted. Fitzgerald was off the track for fifty minutes between 10 and 11 o'clock and Rowell ran six miles further, reducing the lead to less than four miles.

Noremac seemed to have given up his struggle with Panchot for third place as hopeless, and spent most of the time in his hut nursing his stiff joints and preparing himself to defend fourth place against Herty. Vint said that he would be satisfied if he was able to get a share of the gate money.

SURPASSING THE RECORD.

In the afternoon the crowd became dense. Fitzgerald, who was evidently tired, made frequent retreats to his tent, but the shouts of Rowell and the cheers of the spectators did not permit him to rest long. At 4 o'clock Fitzgerald was five miles ahead of the record, and Rowell also had passed it. Noremac went off the track a little before 3 o'clock, and Panchot followed half an hour later with a lead that insured him third place. At 5 o'clock 25 minutes and 10 seconds Fitzgerald made his 600th mile, and beat Hazell's record for 142 hours. As he passed the scorer's stand and the figures were put up on the bulletin boards at the East end of the garden the vast building rung with a mighty shout as the audience cheered the weary pedestrians. Fitzgerald was too far gone to respond and did not accelerate his unsteady trot. Rowell went into his hut for a short rest and allowed his tall antagonist to increase his lead, but reappeared in ten minutes.

THE NIGHT SCENE.

At 8 o'clock the garden was besieged by seemingly all the boys in New York. Twelve thousand cheering men and women, twelve thousand lunatics for the nonce, screaming and yelling when their favorites passed, swaying to and fro to catch a glimpse of the latest score or rushing from one side to the other of the central ellipse. Their enthusiasm was kept within bounds without their knowledge of the admirable police arrangements. Rowell consented to stop when Fitzgerald had made his 610th mile. There was a little enthusiasm, and the crowds with a final cheer devoted all their energies to the work of getting out of the building. Fitzgerald was at once taken to the Putnam House, where he partook of a hearty supper, and was after-

Perkins Bobs up Sorely.

AND A TALE UNFOLDS ABOUT U. S. COURT OFFICIALS IN PITTSBURGH.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Geo. B. Perkins, agent of the United States Secret Service at St. Louis, formerly located at Pittsburgh, gave testimony before the Springer Committee to-day in reference to the account of ex-U. S. Marshal John Hall, and to the appointment of David B. Cameron, of Wellsboro, Tioga county, brother-in-law and law partner of Senator Mitchell, as assistant district attorney for the Western district of Pennsylvania. Perkins charged that Cameron made a seizure of his position, living 300 miles from Pittsburgh and receiving \$1,200 a year for doing nothing. He did not believe that he served the Government twelve days in the 365, or that he ever drew up an indictment. Court Crier John Fox, of Pittsburgh, had told witness that he did not know of such a man as Cameron, and had not seen him about the court. He gave no credence to Cameron's statement, and that he did not believe Senator Mitchell had anything to do with his appointment.

In relation to the charges of irregularities in the United States Marshal's office under the supervision of ex-Marshal Hall, Perkins testified that he had detected a deplorable condition of affairs as conducted by Hall. For a while, during the great run of bankruptcy business some years ago, he said Hall made \$50,000 a year out of the office; that he entered upon the duties of the position a bankrupt and retired with \$200,000 or \$300,000. He thought the fact that Hall was making so much money out of the office must have been known by District Attorney Stone, as it was common talk. No effort had been made to make Hall disgorge. He had retired on a farm and was living in opulence. Hall, he said, was an informer for the Roberts Torpedo Company and had made money in that direction.

The evidence of Benson and Perkins on Cameron, shows that his case is about on a par with the conduct of Senator Mitchell, at the close of the last session of Congress in discharging the efficient clerk of the Pension Committee, of which he is chairman, after the work was done, and bringing his fifteen-year-old son from school to take the oath and return to his books while drawing six dollars a week.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

E. BROWN, JR., & CO.,

No. 3 and 5 Bishop St., Bellefonte.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR & FEED, FISH, SALT, &c.

THE CHEAPEST STORE

To buy Groceries in this section of the State.

LOOK

At a few of OUR PRICES:

- Lake Herring, 14 bbl. \$2.00
- 1 Sack Best Roller Flour 1.45
- 3 Cans String Beans 25
- 3 " Lima " 25
- 3 " Corn 25
- 3 " Tomatoes 25
- Granulated Sugar 9
- 1 Can Finest California Peaches 35
- 1 " Apricots 30
- 1 " Pears 30
- 3 pounds Sultana Prunes 25
- 1 gal. Best Table Syrup (all sugar) 70
- Sugar Syrup, 40
- Choice Rice 08
- 3 " Peas 25
- 1 " Good Table Peaches 20
- 3 Bottles Catsup 25
- 3 " Pickles 25
- 1 lb. Baking Powder 30
- 1 lb. Pure Pepper 25
- 1 " Glucose Syrup 45
- Lump Starch " 06
- Corn Starch, per pound .08
- 1 pound best Coffee .19
- Sardines, 3 boxes for .25
- Scaled Herring, per box .35
- Extra boned Codfish, per box .45
- Loose Valencia Raisins .06
- French Prunes .15
- Olefin Soap .08
- Bloater Herring, per doz .20
- 2 lbs Canned Corned Beef .27
- Tapioca Flake or Pearl .07

Extraordinary BARGAINS IN IRON-STONE CHINA AND TABLE GLASSWARE.

W. H. WILKINSON, Agt.

CHINA, GLASS, and Queensware,

ALLEGHANY STREET, Bellefonte, Pa.

Is selling ALL KINDS of Crockery and Table Glassware at LOWER prices than ever known in Bellefonte, as the following list will show:

- Best quality, Iron Stone China: warranted not to crack
- Tea Sets (58 pieces) \$3.50
- Dinner plates—largest size—per doz 1.25
- Dinner plates—medium do 1.10
- Tea Plates do 90
- Tureens—round or oval each 60
- Sauce dishes—round or oval—each 20
- Sauce Tureens—4 pieces 50
- Cups and saucers—handled—12 pieces 50
- do do unhandled do 50
- Fruit saucers—per doz 3.00
- Chamber sets—10 pieces 3.00
- Pitcher and Basin 1.00
- Covered chamber 75

TABLE GLASSWARE.

- Tumblers, each 04c
- Goblets, " 06c
- Fruit Bowls 25c
- Cake stands 35c
- Glass Sets, 4 pieces 35c
- Full Stock of Decorated-Tea, Dinner and Chamber Sets.
- Best English ware. Tea Sets, Cleared in Blue, Black, Brown or Claret, 56 pieces \$5.00—regular price \$7.00.
- Full assortment in Majolica and Fancy Goods, &c.
- Majolica Pitchers, 20c; Bohemian Vases—height 10 inches, \$1.00, and everything else just as cheap in proportion.

I desire to say to every reader of this advertisement: I want your custom, and in reaching out for it I am fully prepared to give you the Greatest value for your money once yet obtained. Call and examine the goods and the price. If I do not fulfill strictly all I claim as to prices being LOWER than ever before heard, I do not ask your patronage. The greater amount of goods I can sell the lower prices can and will be made. Respectfully,
W. H. WILKINSON, Agent.

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- 1 lb. Pure Pepper 25
- 1 " Glucose Syrup 45
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- Corn Starch, per pound .08
- 1 pound best Coffee .19
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- Sauce Tureens—4 pieces 50
- Cups and saucers—handled—12 pieces 50
- do do unhandled do 50
- Fruit saucers—per doz 3.00
- Chamber sets—10 pieces 3.00
- Pitcher and Basin 1.00
- Covered chamber 75

TABLE GLASSWARE.

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Meat Market,

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E. BROWN, JR., & CO.
6-11y BELLEFONTE, PA.