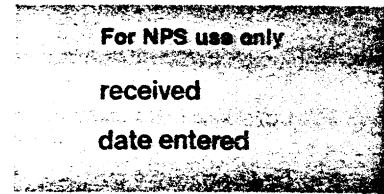


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Centre Market Square Historic District

and/or common

2. Location See Continuation Sheet

street & number

not for publication

city, town Wheeling

vicinity of

Congressional district

state West Virginia

code 54

county

Ohio

code 069

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Ownership

street & number

city, town

vicinity of

state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.

Ohio County Courthouse

street & number

15th and Chapline Streets

city, town

Wheeling

state West Virginia 26003

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Centre Market Square

has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date August 31, 1983

federal state county local

depository for survey records Wheeling Landmarks Commission

Ohio County Courthouse
15th and Chapline Streets

city, town Wheeling

state West Virginia 26003

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Centre Market Square has a large majority of architecturally or historically significant buildings with the two Centre Market houses providing the focus. The District is located in a section of Wheeling named Center Wheeling and is approximately two blocks east of the Ohio River and is one block south of Wheeling Creek from 20th to 23rd Streets. The creek is the boundary between Center Wheeling and the Central Business District. The Centre Market structures, which are listed in the National Register, are mid-center of Market Street, between 22nd and 23rd Streets on a north-south axis.

The architecture reflects the development of the District from 1850 to the present time with such styles as Greek Revival, Victorian Italianate, Gothic, Neoclassical and Personalized Contemporary. Over two thirds of the existing fifty-eight buildings were originally constructed in the nineteenth century. Although there are no nationally important buildings, except for perhaps the market structures, the District is an excellent example of architectural synergism.

Most of the buildings are brick with native sandstone foundations. Stone, moulded wood, stained glass and metal are some of the materials incorporated as facade ornamentation. The scale is relatively low with only two five-story buildings and church towers.

Since the 1850's there has been an unusual blend of commercial, institutional and residential uses so the character of Centre Market Square has remained constant for over one hundred and thirty years. These uses combined with an ethnic composition of working class people have created a distinctive neighborhood in an urban settings.

Wheeling was founded in 1769, survived British-Indian sieges during the Revolutionary War and subsequently began to expand with the first lots laid out in 1793. Nine years later Wheeling became a town by an act of the assembly but the land south of the creek was not included. At that time it was a wilderness of trees interspersed with a few clearings for cornfields. Even though the area was platted in 1829 and was included as part of the City of Wheeling when it was incorporated in 1836, the area south of the creek was still sparsely settled. It was not until the 1850's that the area began to develop rapidly. Until 1851 it was a part of "South Wheeling" but that year became "Centre Wheeling".

The nearby iron and glass industries provided employment and in 1853 the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad terminated at the confluence of Wheeling Creek and the Ohio River. That same year the completion of the cast iron market house was the catalyst for growth. By 1860 there were small shops with living quarters, modest residence and four churches in the District.

In 1891 a second market house was completed and many of the existing buildings were then remodeled or had additions while others were replaced with larger, more substantial structures.

But by the depression Centre Market had declined and in 1933 the Federal Projects Association of Wheeling applied for federal funds which were administered by the Public Works Administration. Part of the proposed plan, which was never executed, was to raze all the buildings between 22nd and 23rd Streets on Market Street and replace them with apartments and quarters for the Wheeling Fire Department. The plan also included

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National Park Service

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CENTRE MARKET SQUARE

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date entered

Continuation sheet	Description	Item number	7	Page	2
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rebuilding the old Market House to include a gymnasium, auditorium and a swimming pool.

Following World War II the Center Wheeling Business and Professional Peoples Association was working for the advancement of Centre Wheeling. Their c.1946 brochure included this statement.

Center Wheeling Market, even though in a disreputable state of repair, offers a place for farmers to bring their produce to sell directly to the people. Fridays and Saturdays in the Market are the shopping days when the farmers of the district meet the shoppers of the area at Center Market. Notwithstanding its age and dis-repair, the old Market attracts thousands on Market days and serves a definite need in the city.

During recent years some repairs have been made to the market houses and many of the surrounding buildings have been "modernized", especially on the ground stories. There are intrusions, the most obvious being the parking garage which is also Central Fire Headquarters. However, this garage occupies land through to Chapline Street which in turn is connected by a skywalk to the Ohio Valley Medical Center complex which is a known economic resource for the District. And the firemen are a welcome addition to the neighborhood.

It is recognized that the key to a successful revitalization of the District remains with the market structures. A Centre Market Program was formulated in 1983 which is an approach to the "recreation of an historical part of Wheeling's past through economic development". Currently private and public funds are committed to the instauration of the city owned Centre Market buildings. The city is also working with the property owners in the District who have enthusiastically expressed their willingness to participate in the rebirth of Centre Market Square.

(Detailed architectural descriptions of each building have been prepared by Tracy R. Stephens, A.I.A. They are filed with the West Virginia Department of Culture & History, Historic Preservation Unit and also with the Wheeling Landmarks Commission)

BUILDINGS OF NATIONAL, MAJOR, AND PIVOTAL SIGNIFICANCE
(numbers refer to the numbers used on the maps)

1. SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 1850. 20th and Market Streets.
Greek Revival: 2-Stories and tower, no basement
Current Use—WHEELING CHRISTIAN CHURCH
Original Use —SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

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4. WHEELING CATHOLIC CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS—St. Alphonsus Building (East Wing) SCHOOL, 1875. 2111 Market Street
Italian Romanesque Precedent: 3-Stories / part-basement / attic
5. ST. ALPHONSUS CHURCH, 1887, 2111 Market Street.
Italian Romanesque Precedent: 1-Story with balcony / basement except tower of 4 tiers / basement.
Architects—Fr. Anthony Schuermann; E.W. Wells with the firm of Klieves Kraft and Co. (This church building replaced the 1859 St. Alphonsus church building on the same site.)
6. MARY A. REED BUILDING, c.1885. 2125 Market Street.
Italian Revival: 2-stories (HABS 1976)
Current Use: Wheeling Flower Shop
1885 City Directory Supplement—John T. Reed, druggist
14. SHAEFER BUILDING, 1886. 2201 Market Street
Wheeling Victorian: 3-Stories and basement
Current Use—Medovic's—AG—Food Center
City Directory 1886—Schaefer, F.F. cigarmaker
27. BELLINGER BUILDING, c. 1885. 2259-2261-2263 Market Street
Wheeling Victorian with Italianate: 2-stories and basement
Current Use: Odds & Ends 2259; City Glass Co. 2261; Top Hat Stoves 2263
City Directory 1888, Atlantic Tea Co. (James Henderson and James McCann) wholesale and retail dealers in teas, coffees and spices, fine teas a specialty
28. SCHMEICHEL BUILDING, c.1900. 2265-2267 Market Street
Neoclassical with Victorian: 4-stories and basement
Current Use—vacant: City Directory 1900—02—Schmeichel F. & Son, furniture etc
- 39&40. ZINK HOUSE, c. 1878. 2206 & 2208 Market Street.
Late Victorian with Italianate: 2-stories and basement (HABS-1976)
Current Use: 2206 residence
2208 currently being rehabilitated by Friends of Wheeling
Original use: assumed to have been rental property
47. LOTZ BUILDING, c. 1873. 2226 and 2228 Market
Victorian Italianate: 2-stories and attic (rear addition of concrete block: 2-stories 1980)
Current Use: 2226 Union Fish Market; 2228 Paradox Book Store
52. THONER HOUSE, c. 1877. 2240 Market Street
Wheeling Victorian Italianate: 2-stories, attic and basement (HABS-1976)
Current Use: Anne's Corner On The Market
John Thoner (1879 Pan-Handle History) wholesale and retail merchant, residence same.

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56. CENTRE MARKET HOUSE (UPPER), 1853.
Architect: Thomas Pope (National Register 1975; HAER 1974)
Neoclassical (Roman Doric): One Story, no basement
(market house later enclosed and now has stacked bond concrete blocks)
Current Use: Public Market
Original Use: Public Market
57. CENTRE MARKET HOUSE (LOWER), 1891
Architect: Edward B. Franzheim (National Register 1975; HAER 1974)
Romanesque precedent: one story, no basement
Current Use: Public Market
Original Use: Public Market

BUILDINGS OF HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Also Pivotal)

31. WHEELING PUBLIC-LIBRARY, 1911. 2100 Market Street
Neoclassical: 3-stories and basement, tall 1st story (third story a later addition)
Current Use: Georgian Center (Banquet, Reception and Party Rooms)
Original Use: Public Library
Historical Significance: The library is especially important because of its connection with the labor movement. The City fathers authorized a vote on a \$50,000. library levy to purchase a site and for books and maintenance in order that there might be a Carnegie Free Library in Wheeling. The proposed library had strong supporters from leading businessmen and prominent citizens. However, the members of the Ohio Valley Trades and Labor Assembly were firmly opposed to a monument to Andrew Carnegie and worked vigorously for the defeat of the levy. On January 26, 1904, the levy was turned down by 201 votes. Wheeling became the first American city to reject a Carnegie grant. The Board of Education eventually voted to erect a library with its own resources which opened in 1911.
35. GERMAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN ZION'S CHURCH, c. 1850. 2118 Market Street
Eclectic: Gothic, Greek and Italian Revival: 2-stories / tower
Note: The building was constructed as a Congregational Church and remodeled for use as a Lutheran Church in 1852. Ten years later a tornado struck the building. The roof fell in and the north and south walls were damaged. (Three children were killed and ten more injured.) The church was rebuilt and rededicated the following year.
Original Use: church
Current Use: Oglebay Institute-Towngate Theatre
Historical Significance: This is one of the oldest church buildings in Wheeling, and the congregation was German. The church's history relates its growth in membership was due to the constant arrivals of new families from the Lutheran sections of Germany. Once settled, these immigrants influenced their friends still in Germany to come to Wheeling. These families must have had an important impact on Centre Wheeling and the entire city. The building continues to be an anchor in Centre Market Square with its current use as Oglebay

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CENTRE MARKET SQUARE

Continuation sheet Description Item number 7 Page 6

- 16. RIEMENSCHNEIDER BUILDING, c. 1883. 2207 Market Street.
Wheeling Italianate: 2-stories
Current Use: Chief's Club
City Directory 1882-1883: A. Riemenschneider boots and shoes
- 17. KOEHLER BUILDING, c. 1875 2211 Market Street
Italianate with Classic Precedent: 2-stories
Current Use: vacant
City Directory 1874-1875: Charles Kaler 2209 & 2211 bakery;
Fred Kaler, boards 2209
- 18. WIMS BUILDING, c. 1875 for Mary Jane Wims (William Harrison trustee)
2215 & 2215½ Market Street
Wheeling Italianate: 2-stories
Current Use: Triedstone Church of God In Christ
City Directory 1877-1878: Martin E. Wims, wreck-supt B&O Railroad,
residence 2215 and William E. Wims, nailfeeder, boards 2215 Market
- 19. RENNER BUILDING, c. 1875. 2227 Market Street
Wheeling Italianate: 3-stories and basement
Current Use: Duck Inn Club
City Directory 1877-1878: Jos. Roth Produce Dealer; Jos. Roth saloon
- 20. RENNER BUILDING, c. 1875 alteration c. 1906 (Note: party wall with #19)
2235-2239 Market Street.
Italian Romanesque Precedent: 3-stories and basement
Current Use: Toni Zeakes' Dance Studio & apartments
City Directory 1874-1875: Herman Renner Hotel; Herman Renner, proprietor
- 21. HENDERSON & McCANN BUILDING, c. 1894. 2243 Market
Wheeling Italianate: 4-stories and basement
Current Use: Katy's Corner
- 22. JOHN PARKER BUILDING, c. 1875. 2245 Market Street
Wheeling Italianate: 3-stories and basement (Twin building with #23)
Current Use: Garage
Deed work refers to Parker Brothers known as the "Market Square
Checkered Front" property.
City Directory 1874-1875: Parker Brothers, wholesale and retail
dealers in groceries, produce, hay feed &c. 2245 & 2247 Market.
- 23. MARGARET PARKER BUILDING, c. 1875. (Margaret Parker was John Parker's wife)
2247 Market Street
Wheeling Italianate: 3-stories and basement (Twin building with #22)
Current Use: Commercial Printing Co., Inc.
Old Use: same as #22
- 24. WEINGERTER BUILDING, c. 1868. 2251 Market Street
Wheeling Italianate: 3-stories and basement
Current Use: Bud's Club
City Directory 1874-1875 Hubbard, M&G, wholesale and retail dealers
in groceries, grain and seed
(See note on no. 25)

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Description

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34. CARROLL HOUSE, c. 1885 2116 Market Street
Wheeling Victorian Italianate: 2-stories and basement
Current Use: vacant (known as the Central Apartments)
Original Use: home of widow Margaret Carroll
38. ZINK BUILDING, c. 1869. 30-22nd Street.
Romantic Revival, Romanesque Precedent: 3-stories
Current Use: St. Vincent DePaul Store
City Directory 1874-1875: Wm Zink & Son, manufacturers of furniture,
chairs, etc. and dealers in carpets, bedding, looking glasses,
oil cloths, window shades; Undertaking a specialty, coffins of
all kinds; finest hearse in the city
41. HAZLETT-REMPE HOUSE, c. 1872 and c. 1894. 2210 Market
Victorian Italianate: 2-stories and basement.
Current Use: residence
City Directory 1877-1878: Matilda Hazlett widow boards; Isaac
Hazlett, carpenter
City Directory 1892-1893: Miss Annie Rempe boards, F.J. Rempe boards,
John F. Rempe, merchant tailor, residence same; Wm Rempe,
salesman (Geo. E.S. & CO,) boards.
42. _____, 1880s 2210A Market Street (or 2210½ Market Street)
Victorian: one-story wood frame small building
Current Use: Saad's Bookeeping
City Directories of the late 1890s list address as a barber shop
43. PHILIP METZNER BUILDING, c. 1867. 2216 Market Street
Victorian Italianate: 3-stories and basement
Current Use: Residences
(City Directory 1874-1875: Philip Metzner, President Wheeling Furniture
Co. but he did not live at 2216)
City Directory 1880-1881: Albert Metzner, cabinetmaker; Mrs. Henrietta
Metzner, widow
44. DAVID NEWHART BUILDING, c. 1869. 2218 Market Street.
Victorian and Italian: 3-stories
Current Use: Residences
45. TREIBER HOUSE, c. 1900. 2220 Market Street.
Victorian Italianate: 2-Stories and basement
Current Use: Residence
City Directory 1900-1902: Michael Treiber produce vender; residence same
48. CHRISTIAN LOTZ HOUSE, c. 1880. 2230 Market Street
Victorian Italianate: 2-stories and basement
Current Use: Busy Bee Enterprises
City Directory 1880-1881: Christian Lotz (Schuehle & Lotz) residence.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1850--1920's **Builder/Architect** Fr. Anthony Schuermann, E.W. Wells, Thomas Pope, Edward Franzheim, et.al.

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Wheeling is recognized for its architectural significance but it is in Centre Market Square that there is also a prevailing atmosphere of tradition. This distinctive neighborhood revolves around the two market houses with 1853 structure being the oldest cast iron market house in the country. The unusual combination of commercial, residential, and institutional uses has been retained for over one hundred years together with the ethnic makeup of the residents.

The District began as an English and native American section which was sparsely settled as a residential area along with a few industries on the banks of Wheeling Creek. In 1848, the congregation of the Second Presbyterian Church moved south of the creek to the same location where their 1850 church stands today. By then Wheeling was flourishing with an industrial base with the iron mills and glass houses employing the greatest number of people.

The German immigrants had congregated in the area south of Wheeling Creek. The 1850 census records showed that one out of every five persons in Centre Wheeling was born in Germany.

That year Centre Wheeling residents demanded a public market be built in Centre Wheeling. One of their councilmen was John W. Gill. He was the wealthiest resident in Centre Wheeling and owned the largest silk factory in the United States. He was also president of the Wheeling Gas Company which was incorporated in 1850. City Council members finally agreed and the cast iron market, complete with gas lights, was completed in 1853. The architect was Thomas Pope from Wheeling and the columns were cast at the Wheeling foundry of Hamilton & Rodgers. The two block area expanded with the construction of small shops, homes and three more churches. They were the German Zion Lutheran Church in 1852, the Disciples Church in 1855 and St. Alphonsus (a German Catholic parish) in 1859.

During that period the Harding Family lived across from the Second Presbyterian Church. Richard Harding was city treasurer but it was his daughter, Rebecca Harding Davis, who became nationally famous as a pioneer social realist in literature. Her first published work (and the most famous), Life in the Iron Mills, is about Wheeling.

In the 1860 presidential election the voters from Ohio County showed a preference for the Southern candidates, Bell and Breckenridge. However, the voters from Centre Wheeling voiced their voting approval for Lincoln and Douglas by 57.6%. The following year the members of the Virginia Convention adopted an Ordinance of Secession on April 17, 1861. A delegate, Chester D. Hubbard, returned to his home in Centre Wheeling two days later and immediately raised the first two companies of troops to support the United States Constitution. On May 6 a man was almost hanged for saying "Hurrah for Jeff Davis" and on May 23 only 5 of a total of 517 votes from

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Continuation sheet Significance

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Centre Wheeling were for secession. In June, the members of the convention from the western counties of Virginia were meeting in Wheeling. They signed the Declaration of the People of Virginia. This action ultimately resulted in the creation of West Virginia. Three of the six delegates from Ohio County to this convention were from Centre Wheeling. Andrew Wilson's home still stands in the District at 2114 Market Street. Later there were war meetings at the market house which also served as an assembly spot for troops. Centre Wheeling residents continued to be strong supporters of the Union and for West Virginia statehood. Even after the War of the Rebellion, feelings were still running high and during a meeting at the market house a resolution was passed to remove the returning former residents who were rebels.

By 1888, the Wheeling Business Directory reveals that the merchants in Centre Market Square were almost entirely German. From approximately 53 names, only 8 appear to be of other national origins. An "Apotheke" sign on the building at 2153 Market Street remains from that era. The Atlas published the following year shows only one vacant lot. Therefore, it can be assumed Centre Market Square was thriving. This is reinforced with the knowledge that the second market house was completed and occupied early in 1891.

The Maxwell property at 2100 Market Street was purchased by the Board of the Wheeling Independent School District. The building on the site was remodeled and in 1898 became the first Wheeling High School. The adjoining property to the north was also Maxwell property which had been given to the YMCA. The mansion had been remodeled and a gymnasium added to fit the needs of the YMCA.

In 1910 the new YMCA facility had replaced the Maxwell mansion and a year later the Wheeling Public Library had replaced the other Maxwell structure. At that time the roads were mostly mudholes but Centre Wheeling was on the line of the Traction, Panhandle and City street car companies. It was also only a very short distance from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Station where more than 100 passenger trains stopped daily.

According to oral history, World War I was very difficult for the German people in Wheeling. It is believed it was then that the issues of the German newspapers were destroyed and the word "German" stricken from the names of banks, churches, etc. The Wheeling City Directories, under the heading of churches, list in 1917-18 the First German Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church and St. Alphonsus German Catholic Church. In 1919-20 it was the Zion Evangelical Church and in 1921, St. Alphonsus Catholic Church.

By the 1930s, the ethnic origins of people in the District had changed. Lebanese, Polish, Greek and other nationalities had joined the neighborhood. In 1932 some of the names were Janke, Shia, Maroon and Saad.

9. Major Bibliographical References

City Directories: Oglebay Institute-Mansion Museum & Ohio County Public Library
Deed Books and Land Books-Ohio County Courthouse
Wheeling Newspapers 1850 and forward
Maps and Sanborn Insurance Maps
Local History Books owned by B. Fluty.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property approximately 9.5 acres

Quadrangle name Wheeling, WV

Quadrangle scale 1 : 24000

UMT References

A

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Zone			Easting				Northing							

B

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Zone			Easting				Northing							

C

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Zone			Easting				Northing							

D

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Zone			Easting				Northing							

E

Zone			Easting				Northing							

F

Zone			Easting				Northing							

G

Zone			Easting				Northing							

H

Zone			Easting				Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	code
-------	-----	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Beverly B. Fluty

organization

date August 31, 1983

street & number RD #2 Box 71

telephone (304)-242-1087

city or town Wheeling

state West Virginia 26003

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title Commissioner, Department of Culture and History

date November 28, 1983

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

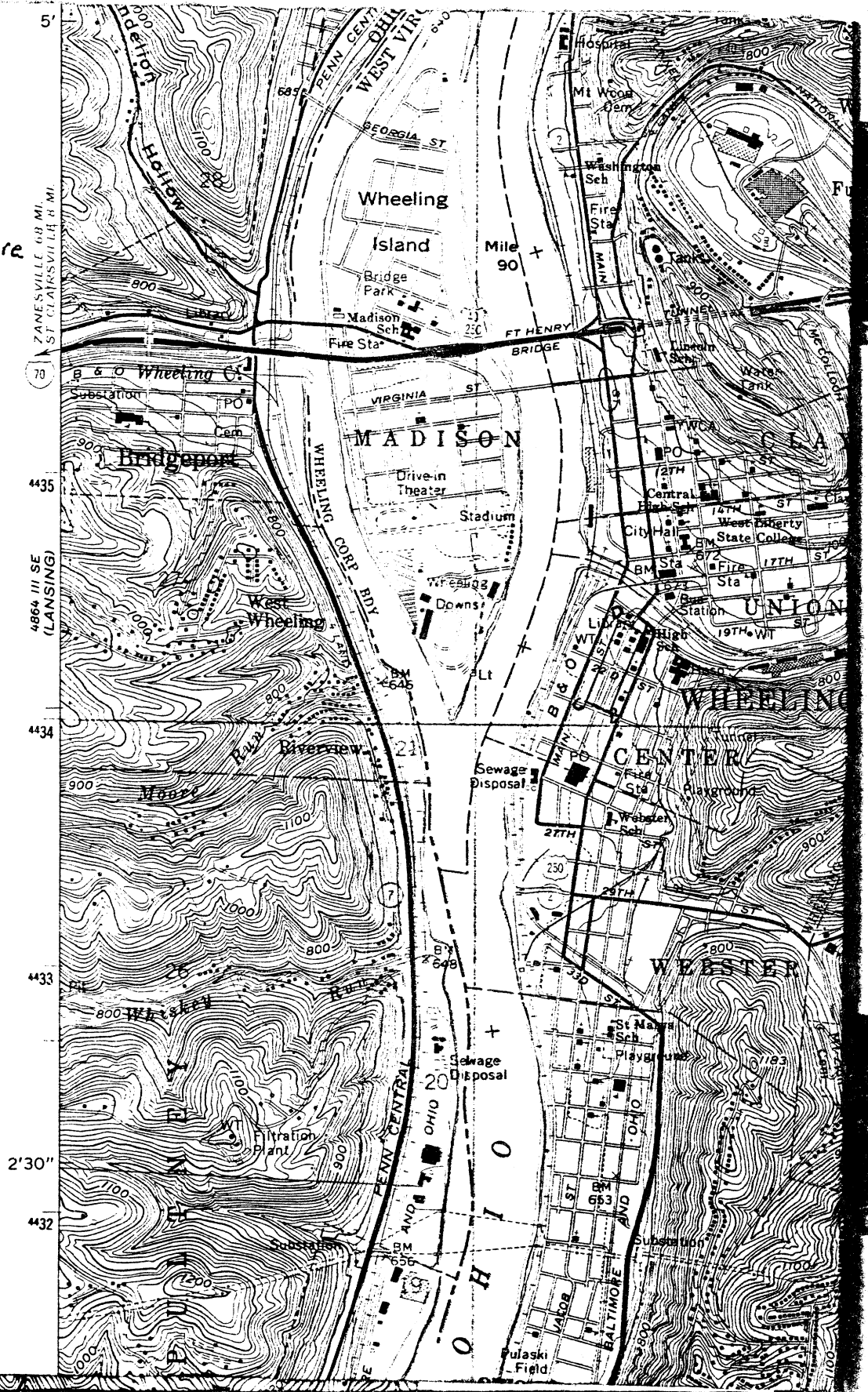
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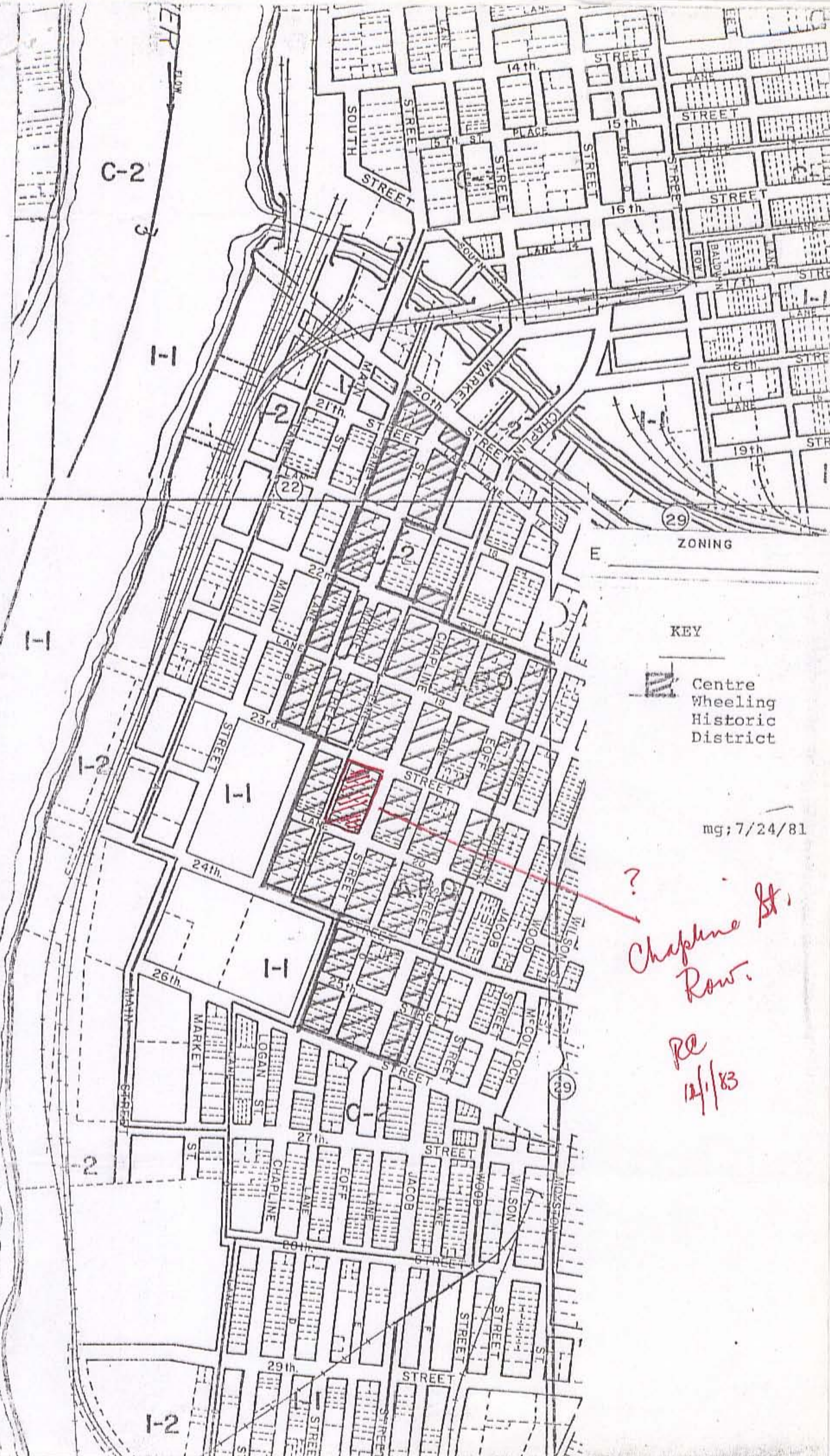
Chief of Registration

Centre Market Square
Historic District,
Wheeling,
Ohio County,
West Virginia

Wheeling, W.Va. - Ohio
U.S.G.S. Quadrangle
U.T.M. Coordinates

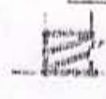
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- D-17/523580/4434420





ZONING

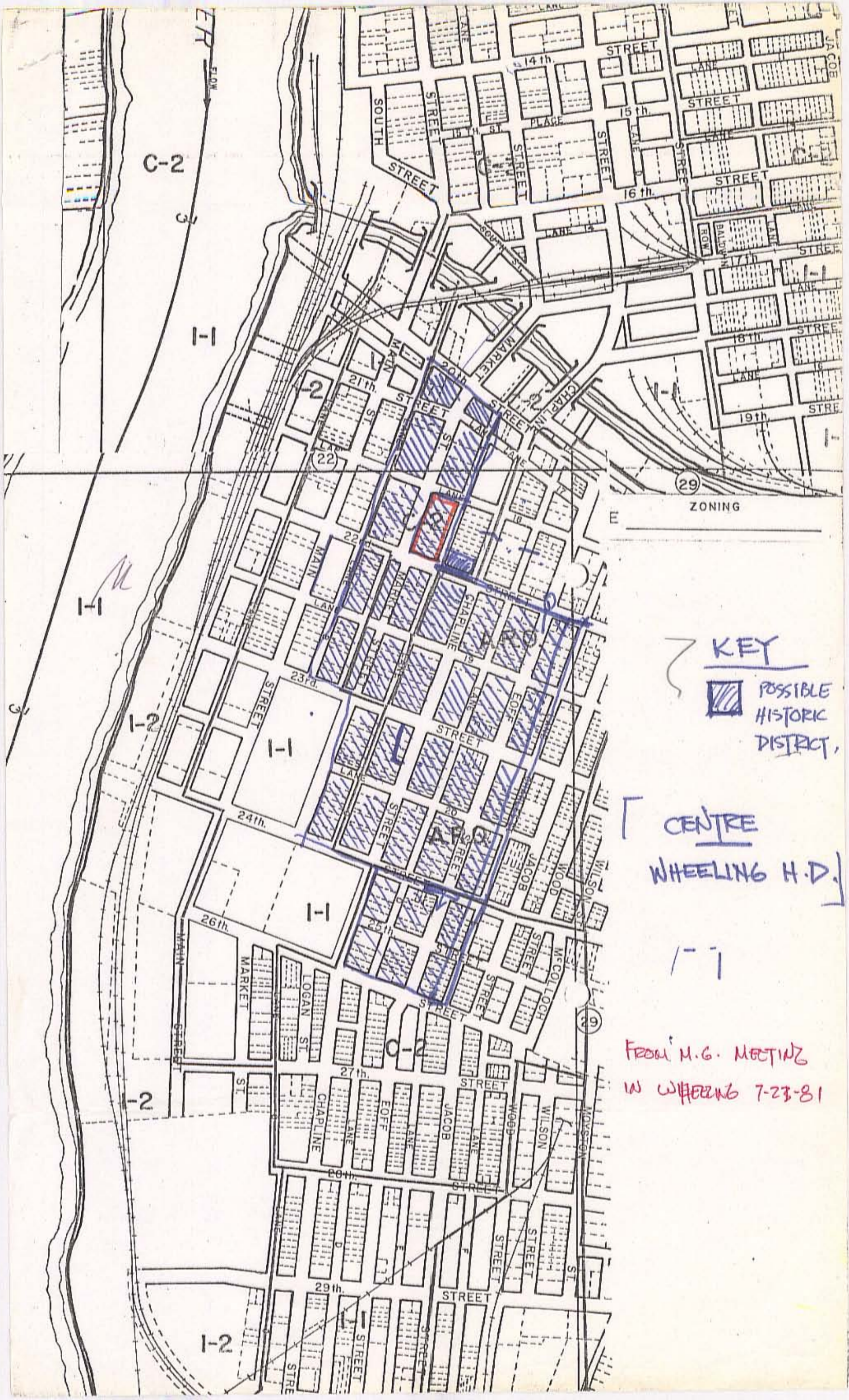
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 Centre Wheeling Historic District


mg; 7/24/81

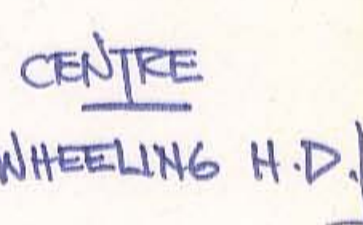
?
 Chapline St.
 Row.

PC
 12/1/83



KEY

 POSSIBLE HISTORIC DISTRICT

 CENTRE WHEELING H.D.

FROM M.G. MARTINEZ
IN WHEELING 7-23-81

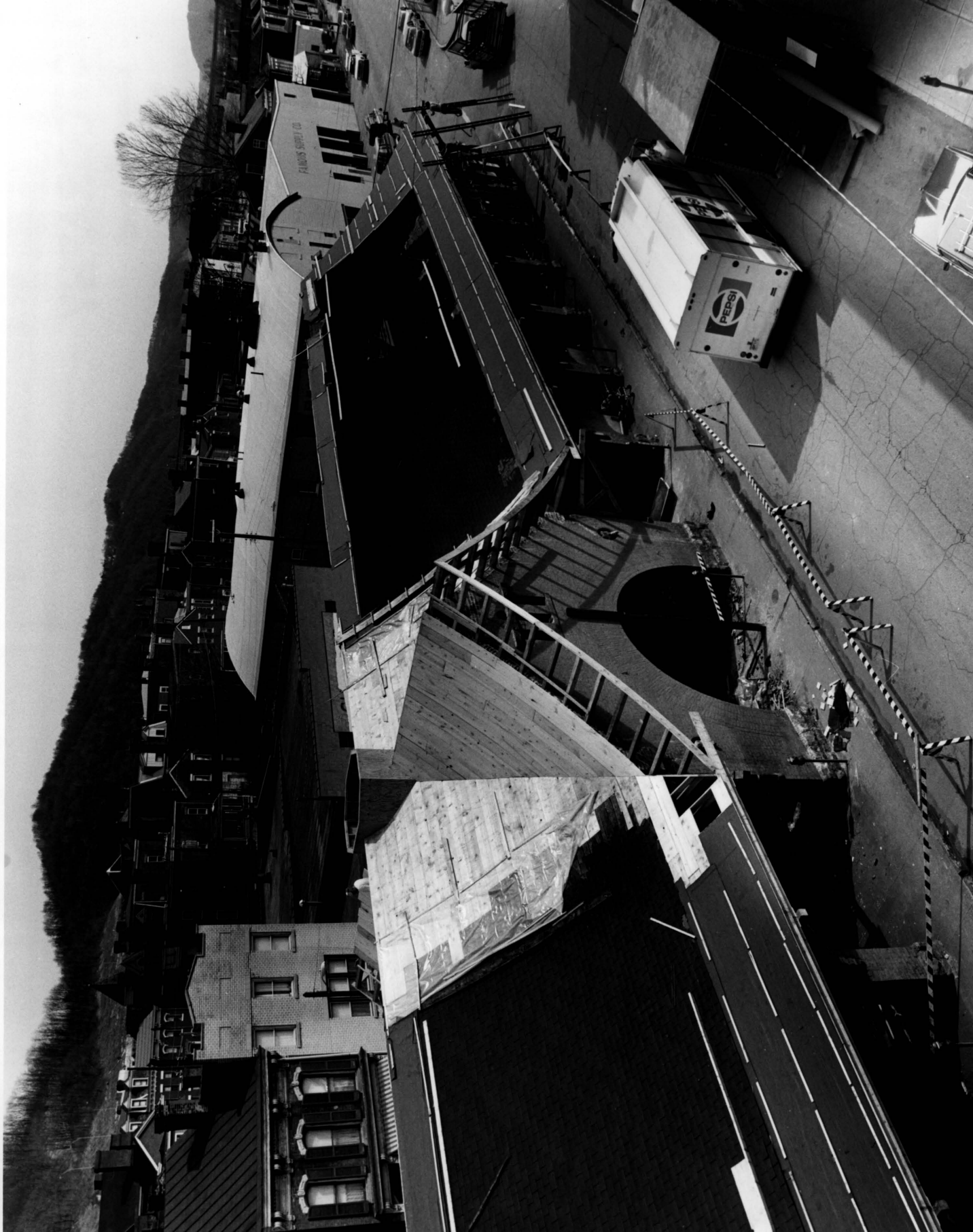


INSULATING
GLASS

Wheeler
GLASS



FOR SALE







CENTER
FARM.

WHEELING
MARKET

Christmas
Grace Sprays - Blankets
Live Christmas Pine Roping
Poinsettia Plants - Wreaths

King of Live or Cut
as Trees
FREE OR BAC
12 MONTH

TELEPHONE

DE 107