

# Adams County Legal Journal

Vol. 60

March 22, 2019

No. 46, pp. 130-136

## IN THIS ISSUE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA VS.  
KRISTOPHER Z. GARTRELL

# Invest with Experience.

The right financial partner will help you plan for the future and manage investments with you and your family's best interests first and foremost. No need to look further...you've found the right partner at ACNB Bank.

Securities and Insurance Products are: NOT FDIC INSURED - MAY LOSE VALUE - NOT BANK GUARANTEED - NOT A DEPOSIT - NOT INSURED BY ANY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ENTITY



## ADAMS COUNTY LEGAL JOURNAL (USPS 542-600)

Designated for the Publication of Court and other Legal Notices. Published weekly by Adams County Bar Association, Edward G. Puhl, Esq., Editor and Business Manager.

Business Office – 117 BALTIMORE STREET, ROOM 305, GETTYSBURG, PA 17325-2313. Telephone: (717) 334-1553

Copyright© 1959 by Wm. W. Gaunt & Sons, Inc., for Adams County Bar Association, Gettysburg, PA 17325.

All rights reserved.

## FICTITIOUS NAME REGISTRATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Application for Registration of Fictitious Name was filed in the Department of State of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on January 22, 2019 for LEMCO RENOVATIONS at 323 East King Street, Littlestown, PA 17340. The name and address of each individual interested in the business is Jesse Charles Lemmon at 323 East King Street, Littlestown, PA 17340. This was filed in accordance with 54 PaC.S. 311.

3/22

## FICTITIOUS NAME REGISTRATION

An application for registration of the fictitious name ELECTRONIC ADDICTIONS, 41 Ridge Trail, Fairfield, PA 17320 has been filed in the Department of State at Harrisburg, PA, File Date 01/15/2019 pursuant to the Fictitious Names Act, Act 1982-295. The name and address of the person who is a party to the registration is Bradley S. Willard, 41 Ridge Trail, Fairfield, PA 17320.

3/22

*Ave your clients  
ready to give back?*

ADAMS COUNTY

**COMMUNITY  
FOUNDATION**

*For Good. For Adams County. For Ever.*

**When your clients want to talk about what matters to them, are you ready?**

Put the **Adams County Community Foundation** on your team.

- Free, no-obligation consultations
- Expertise in philanthropic planning
- Respect for your client relationship
- Support for giving in Adams County, South Central PA and across the U.S.

**Contact us at 717-337-0060 or [info@adamscountycf.org](mailto:info@adamscountycf.org)** with questions or to discuss a specific scenario.

*Good for your client. Good for Adams County. Good for you.*

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA VS.  
KRISTOPHER Z. GARTRELL

1. Hearsay as provided by law shall be considered by the issuing authority in determining whether a prima facie case has been established. Hearsay evidence shall be sufficient to establish any element of an offense, including, but not limited to, those requiring proof of ownership of, non-permitted use of, damage to, or value of property. Pa. R. Crim. P. §42(E).

2. If the Pennsylvania Supreme Court wishes to re-write the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure promulgated by it to include a limitation permitting hearsay testimony only from “non-critical witnesses” that body certainly has the ability to do so. But it is not for this Court to engage in judicial activism by ignoring the most current Pennsylvania appellate precedent on the issue and reading into a Rule of Criminal Procedure words that the Pennsylvania Supreme Court has not yet seen fit to include therein.

3. The confrontation clause affords a Defendant the right to confront witnesses against him at *trial*. It is basically a trial right. Our Supreme Court has consistently held that “A preliminary hearing is not a trial in any sense of the word.”

4. The long standing precedent that holds there is no right confrontation in the constitutional sense at a preliminary hearing is supported when considering the role a preliminary hearing plays in *pretrial* procedures.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ADAMS COUNTY,  
PENNSYLVANIA, CP-01-CR-1388-2018, COMMONWEALTH  
OF PENNSYLVANIA VS. KRISTOPHER Z. GARTRELL.

Brian R. Sinnett, Esq., Attorney for Commonwealth  
Kristin L. Rice, Esq., Attorney for Defendant  
Campbell, J., March 7, 2019

OPINION ON DEFENDANT’S PETITION  
FOR HABEAS CORPUS

Presently before the Court is Defendant Kristopher Z. Gartrell’s Petition for Habeas Corpus, filed January 9, 2019. A hearing on the Petition was held on February 4, 2019. The issue before this Court is whether the Commonwealth presented a sufficient prima facie case at the preliminary hearing of December 5, 2018 on the criminal homicide and theft by unlawful taking charges. For the reasons set forth below, Defendant’s Petition for Habeas Corpus is denied.

BACKGROUND

At the preliminary hearing, the Commonwealth called Trooper Joshua Lawrence of the Pennsylvania State Police as its only witness. Trooper Lawrence testified that on November 21, 2018, he was dispatched to 185 Peach Glen-Idaville Road, Huntington Township,

Adams County (“the residence”) concerning a deceased (person) found under a bed at that location. Transcript of 12/5/18 Preliminary Hearing (hereinafter “Tr.”) at 8. Trooper Lawrence provided a detailed description of the layout of the residence, including observations of burn patterns within the house, expended matches, an odor of gasoline, scorched paper towel pieces, and two gasoline containers. Tr. at 9-12. Trooper Lawrence testified he made observations regarding the deceased eighty-seven (87) year old victim, Virginia Barbour. Trooper Lawrence indicated he observed the victim’s body under her bed, wrapped in bed linens, in the same bedroom where the gas canisters were located. Tr. at 13. Trooper Lawrence indicated that once the bed linens were removed from the victim’s body, he observed the victim’s body in a substantially nude state with the exception of an opened blouse and a handkerchief tied around her neck. Tr. at 14-15. Trooper Lawrence also observed blood around the victim’s mouth and genitals, as well as blood spotting, known as petechiae, in the victim’s eyes. Tr. at 15-16.

Trooper Lawrence also testified that he observed long guns stacked in a pile on a chair located in the victim’s bedroom. Tr. at 15. Trooper Lawrence also indicated that two gun cases with shattered glass fronts were located in a spare bedroom of the residence. Tr. at 16-17. Trooper Lawrence also observed firearm containers full of coins in the same spare bedroom the shattered gun cases were in. Tr. at 17, 33. That spare bedroom was the victim’s son’s room until just a few years earlier. Trooper Lawrence also testified to observing that the victim’s Chevrolet Impala was missing from the residence’s garage. Tr. at 18.

Two days later, Trooper Lawrence was one of the Pennsylvania State Troopers that effectuated the arrest of Defendant at the Presidential Inn Suites located in Gettysburg Borough. Tr. at 21. Trooper Lawrence indicated that during the events surrounding the arrest, he observed a .44 caliber handgun in plain view in Defendant’s backpack, which was in close proximity to the Defendant. Trooper Lawrence personally confirmed that Defendant had a prior conviction, which precluded his possession of firearms. Tr. at 24. The victim’s son positively identified the .44 magnum revolver found in Defendant’s backpack as belonging to him. Tr. at 35.

Trooper Lawrence testified that the victim's son indicated to him that there was a TV missing from the dining room, numerous firearms had been removed from the residence, as well as coins. Tr. at 12, 17-18. Trooper Lawrence also testified regarding a preliminary autopsy report. Trooper Lawrence testified that the report, authored by Doctor Bollinger of Forensic Pathology Associates, indicated that the cause of death for the victim was asphyxia. Tr. at 19. He also testified that the report indicated the petechiae observed by Trooper Lawrence were also found by Dr. Bollinger and were further indications of asphyxia. Tr. at 20.

Trooper Lawrence also testified to statements made by Defendant following his arrest. Trooper Lawrence testified that Defendant indicated that the clothes Defendant was wearing at the time of his arrest were stolen from the victim's residence. Tr. at 23. Trooper Lawrence further testified that Defendant indicated during an interview that Defendant entered the victim's residence with intent to commit burglary. Tr. at 25. Trooper Lawrence testified that Defendant admitted to tying up and raping the victim. Tr. at 25-26. Trooper Lawrence further testified that Defendant admitted to strangling the victim to death before wrapping her body in bed linens and placing her body under the bed. Tr. at 26. Finally, Trooper Lawrence testified that Defendant admitted to taking items from the residence, including firearms, coins, and the victim's vehicle, before twice attempting to burn the residence down. Tr. at 26-27.

Defendant is charged with criminal homicide<sup>1</sup>, kidnapping to facilitate felony<sup>2</sup>, kidnapping to inflict injury/terror<sup>3</sup>, rape by forcible compulsion<sup>4</sup>, aggravated arson<sup>5</sup>, burglary of an occupied structure<sup>6</sup>, robbery<sup>7</sup>, persons not to possess a firearm<sup>8</sup>, and theft by unlawful taking<sup>9</sup>. Following the preliminary hearing, the Magisterial District Judge bound the charges over for trial. Defendant is incarcerated at the Adams County Adult Correctional Complex without bail.

---

<sup>1</sup> 18 Pa.C.S. 2501 (H1)

<sup>2</sup> 18 Pa.C.S. 2901(a)(2) (F1)

<sup>3</sup> 18 Pa.C.S. 2901(a)(3) (F1)

<sup>4</sup> 18 Pa.C.S. 3121(a)(1) (F1)

<sup>5</sup> 18 Pa.C.S. 3301(a)(11)(ii) (F1)

<sup>6</sup> 18 Pa.C.S. 3502(a)(1) (F1)

<sup>7</sup> 18 Pa.C.S. 3701(a)(1) (F1)

<sup>8</sup> 18 Pa.C.S. 6105(a)(1) (F1)

<sup>9</sup> 18 Pa.C.S. 3921(a) (F2)

## DISCUSSION

Defendant argues that the admission of hearsay evidence through the testimony of Trooper Lawrence at the preliminary hearing, specifically Dr. Bollinger's autopsy report and statements from the victim's son concerning ownership of property, deprived Defendant of his substantive and due process rights to confront the witnesses against him. Further, Defendant argues that without the hearsay evidence admitted at the preliminary hearing, the Commonwealth failed to establish a prima facie case for the criminal homicide and theft by unlawful taking charges. This Court disagrees.

The admissibility of hearsay evidence at a preliminary hearing is governed by the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure:

Hearsay, as provided by law, shall be considered by the issuing authority in determining whether a prima facie case has been established. Hearsay evidence shall be sufficient to establish any element of an offense, including, but not limited to, those requiring proof of the ownership of, non-permitted use of, damage to, or value of property.

### **Pa. R. Crim. P. 542(E).**

The Pennsylvania Superior Court in **Commonwealth v. Ricker**, 120 A.3d 349 (Pa. Super. 2015) provides binding precedent on the interpretation of Rule 542(E):

Rule 542(E) is not in conflict with any binding precedent. A plain reading of the rule indicates that it permits hearsay evidence to be considered in determining any material element of a crime. Specifically, the rule provides in relevant part, "**Hearsay as provided by law shall be considered by the issuing authority in determining whether a prima facie case has been established. Hearsay evidence shall be sufficient to establish any element of an offense.**" Pa.R.Crim.P. 542(E) (emphases added). If hearsay evidence is sufficient to establish one or more elements of the crime, it follows that, under the rule, it is sufficient to meet all of the elements. Accordingly, we find that the rule does allow hearsay evidence alone to establish a prima facie case.

**Id.** at 357. (Emphasis in original).

Defendant encourages this Court to “interpret Rule 542(E) as allowing only the admission of limited hearsay from non-critical witnesses, and Rule 542(C) as ensuring a right to confrontation of critical witnesses.” This suggested interpretation is inconsistent with binding Pennsylvania Superior Court precedent and this court with not adopt it.

The Rules of Criminal Procedure are promulgated exclusively by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court.<sup>10</sup> That body is also the final arbiter in Pennsylvania as to the constitutionality under the Pennsylvania Constitution, of rules, statutes and decisions affecting the rights of an accused.<sup>11</sup> If the Pennsylvania Supreme Court wishes to re-write the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure promulgated by it to include a limitation permitting hearsay testimony only from “non-critical witnesses” that body certainly has the ability to do so. But it is not for this Court to engage in judicial activism by ignoring the most current Pennsylvania appellate precedent on the issue and reading into a Rule of Criminal Procedure words that the Pennsylvania Supreme Court has not yet seen fit to include therein. Rather, the role of this Court is to apply Rules of Criminal Procedure and the law as it is written, and as it has been interpreted through direct, on point appellate precedent, to the facts of this case.

With regard to the admissibility of Trooper Lawrence’s testimony concerning the pathology report, significant appellate precedent that predates **Ricker** allows for the admission of otherwise hearsay testimony about expert reports at preliminary hearings. See, **Commonwealth v. Rick**, 366 A.2d 302 (Pa. Super. 1976). Importantly, appellate authority clearly provides that an autopsy report is admissible at a preliminary hearing through hearsay testimony from the affiant. **Commonwealth v. Davis**, 454 A.2d 92 (Pa. Super. 1982).

Defendant also argues that allowing hearsay at the preliminary hearing violates the United States Constitution’s and Pennsylvania Constitution’s confrontation clauses. The United States Constitution provides, in pertinent part, “In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right... to be confronted with the witnesses against

---

<sup>10</sup> Pa. Const. Art. 5, Sect. 10; *Commonwealth v. McMullen*, 961 A.2d 842, 847 (Pa. 2008).

<sup>11</sup> *Stilp v. Commonwealth*, 905 A.2d 918, 953 (Pa. 2006).

him...” **U.S. Const. Amend. 6**. Similarly, the Pennsylvania Constitution states, in pertinent part, “In all criminal prosecutions the accused hath a right... to be confronted with the witnesses against him...” **Pa. Const. Art. 1, Sect. 9**. The Pennsylvania Constitution “provides a criminal defendant with the same protection as the Sixth Amendment,” **Commonwealth v. Atkinson**, 987 A.2d 743, 745 (Pa. Super. 2009).

The **Ricker** court discusses, at length, the applicability of the confrontation clauses to preliminary hearings. In delving into over a century of case law and legislative history, the **Ricker** court held that “the probable intent of the makers of the respective confrontation clauses and the original meaning placed on the text by those who ratified the provisions in question did not constitutionally guarantee a right to confront witnesses *before trial*. Appellant's confrontation clause arguments, therefore, fail.” **Ricker**, 120 A.3d at 363 (emphasis added). The confrontation clause affords a Defendant the right to confront witnesses against him *at trial*. It is basically a trial right. **Barber v. Page**, 390 U.S. 719, 725 (1968). Our Supreme Court has consistently held that “A preliminary hearing is not a trial in any sense of the word.” **Commonwealth v. Rashed**, 436 A.2d 134, 137 (Pa. 1981). The right to confrontation does not extend to preliminary hearings. **Pennsylvania v. Ritchie**, 480 U.S. 39, 52 (1987).

The long-standing precedent that holds there is no right to confrontation in the constitutional sense at a preliminary hearing is supported when considering the role a preliminary hearing plays in *pretrial* procedures. The purpose of a preliminary hearing is to determine whether the Commonwealth has a *prima facie* case against the accused. That requires evidence of each element of the crime charged. **Commonwealth v. Landis**, 48 A.3d 432, 444 (Pa. Super. 2012). The credibility of witnesses is not considered<sup>12</sup> and all inferences are drawn in favor of the Commonwealth. **Id.**

Applying the binding precedent of **Ricker**, **Rick** and **Davis** and the clear language of **Rule 542(E)** as adopted by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court to the facts of this case, it is clear that the admission of Dr. Bollinger’s autopsy report and statements from the victim’s son, through Trooper Lawrence was proper. The Commonwealth has

---

<sup>12</sup> *Liciaga v. Court of Common Pleas of Lehigh County*, 566 A.2d 246, 248 (Pa. 1989).



established a prima facie case with respect to all charges bound over. Accordingly, Defendant is not entitled to relief.

Defendant's argument also completely ignores the fact that Defendant admitted to tying up, raping, and strangling the victim to death, stealing various items, including a vehicle and firearms from the residence, and his attempts to burn the residence down. These statements are clearly admissible under **Pa. R. E. 803(25)(a)** and **804(b)(3)** as admissions by a party opponent and statements against interest. The Defendant's admissions coupled with the personal observations of Trooper Lawrence at the residence, which corroborate Defendant's confessions, serve to satisfy the *Corpus Delicti* rule and would be sufficient to bind all charges over for trial. Hence, even if this Court were to rule the hearsay statements of the victim's son and the preliminary autopsy report of Doctor Bollinger were erroneously admitted at the preliminary hearing, such error would be harmless. Defendant's confessions together with the physical evidence found at the scene are sufficient to establish a prima facie case against the Defendant.

Therefore, due to binding precedent directly addressing each of Defendant's arguments, Defendant's Petition for Habeas Corpus is denied.

### ORDER

AND NOW, this 7th day of March, 2019, for the reasons set forth the Defendant's Petition for Habeas Corpus is denied.



**ESTATE NOTICES**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in the estates of the decedents set forth below, the Register of Wills has granted letters, testamentary or of administration to the persons named. All persons having claims or demands against said estates are requested to make known the same, and all persons indebted to said estates are requested to make payment without delay to the executors or administrators or their attorneys named below.**

**FIRST PUBLICATION****ESTATE OF FRANCES E. ANDREW, DEC'D**

Late of Cumberland Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Executor: Clarence L. Andrew, 199 Blacksmith Shop Road, Gettysburg, PA 17325

Attorney: Puhl, Eastman & Thrasher, 220 Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325

**ESTATE OF MARGARET L. DELLINGER, DEC'D**

Late of Straban Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Executor: Ernest G. Dellinger, 875 Oxford Road, New Oxford, PA 17350

Attorney: Kristen Snyder, Esq., 1215 Manor Drive, Suite 202, Mechanicsburg, PA 17055

**ESTATE OF JEANNE E. GLENNY, DEC'D**

Late of Cumberland Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Co-Executor: Robin J. Cohen, 47505 Sharpskin Island Square, Sterling, VA 20165

**ESTATE OF BARBARA A. HOFFMAN, DEC'D**

Late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Representative: Timothy E. Hoffman, 3907 Gettysburg Road, Camp Hill, PA 17011-6705

**ESTATE OF GLADYS J. LEESE, DEC'D**

Late of the Borough of New Oxford, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Executor: Ronald E. Leese, c/o Craig A. Diehl, Esq., CPA, Law Offices of Craig A. Diehl, 119A West Hanover Street, Spring Grove, PA 17362

Attorney: Craig A. Diehl, Esq., CPA, Law Offices of Craig A. Diehl, 119A West Hanover Street, Spring Grove, PA 17362

**ESTATE OF EMERSON F. MULLER, DEC'D**

Late of Mount Joy Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Executors: Ray E. Muller, 21401 Northeast Evelyn Place, Bend, OR 97701; Stephanie L. Muller, 5594 Fairway Drive West, Fayetteville, PA 17222

Attorney: Puhl, Eastman & Thrasher, 220 Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325

**ESTATE OF JACKLYN M. MYERS, DEC'D**

Late of the Borough of Littlestown, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Administratrix: Melissa Myers, 3635 Baltimore Pike, Littlestown, PA 17340

Attorney: John A. Wolfe, Esq., Wolfe, Rice & Quinn, LLC, 47 West High Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325

**ESTATE OF MARY L. ROHRBAUGH a/k/a MARY LOUISE ROHRBAUGH, DEC'D**

Late of Conewago Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Executrix: Tina M. Steich, 323 Terrace Avenue, Hanover, PA 17331

Attorney: Crabbs & Crabbs, 202 Broadway, Hanover, PA 17331

**ESTATE OF LARRY R. SHORB, DEC'D**

Late of Cumberland Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Executor: Barbara A. Shorb, c/o Linda S. Siegle, Esq., Siegle Law, 1010 Eichelberger Street, Suite 3, Hanover, PA 17331

Attorney: Linda S. Siegle, Esq., Siegle Law, 1010 Eichelberger Street, Suite 3, Hanover, PA 17331

**ESTATE OF NEREIDA SIMON, DEC'D**

Late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Administrators: Monica Ramirez-Hsu, 2500 Mill Road, Unit 3, Mechanicsburg, PA 17055; Rodolfo Ramirez, 239 Spanglers Mill Road, New Cumberland, PA 17070; Alice Ramirez, 164 Gettys Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325

Attorney: Teeter Law Office, 108 West Middle Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325

**ESTATE OF CHARLES L. SWOPE, DEC'D**

Late of the Borough of Biglerville, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Executors: Judy Ann Shultz, 129 Zeigler Mill Road, Gettysburg, PA 17325; Ryan E. Taylor, 50 Ditzler Road, Biglerville, PA 17307

Attorney: Teeter Law Office, 108 West Middle Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325

**SECOND PUBLICATION****ESTATE OF RITA M. DeWITT, DEC'D**

Late of the Borough of Littlestown, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Robert D. DeWitt, Jr., 121 Colorado Avenue, Littlestown, PA 17340

Attorney: David K. James, III, Esq., 234 Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325

**ESTATE OF HELEN M. GRAYBILL, DEC'D**

Late of the Borough of New Oxford, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Michele Miller, c/o Gerald J. Shekletski, Esq., Stone LaFaver & Shekletski, P.O. Box E, New Cumberland, PA 17070

Attorney: Gerald J. Shekletski, Esq., Stone LaFaver & Shekletski, P.O. Box E, New Cumberland, PA 17070

**ESTATE OF BURNELL F. HARNER, DEC'D**

Late of Oxford Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Executor: Christine R. Settle, Vice President and Trust Officer, ACNB Bank, 675 Old Harrisburg Road, P.O. Box 4566, Gettysburg, PA 17325

Attorney: Teeter Law Office, 108 West Middle Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325

**ESTATE OF WELLINGTON A. HUMMEL, DEC'D**

Late of Straban Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Patricia A. Dutterer, 7 Sunlight Drive, Hanover, PA 17331

Attorney: David K. James, III, Esq., 234 Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325

**ESTATE OF LEO F. LAMER, DEC'D**

Late of Germany Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Executors: Mrs. Melanie L. Furlow, 59 Gettysburg Court, Littlestown, PA 17340; Rev. Terry L. Lamer, 65 Barrens Valley Road, Dillsburg, PA 17019

Attorney: Clarence B. Turns, Jr., Esq., Corporate Plaza, Suite 101, 2080 Linglestown Road, Harrisburg, PA 17110-9670

**ESTATE OF EUGENE C. McCASLIN, DEC'D**

Late of Menallen Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Attorney: Jeffery M. Cook, Esq., 234 Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325

**SECOND PUBLICATION CONTINUED****ESTATE OF EDWARD H. RUNK, DEC'D**

Late of the Borough of Littlestown, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Dennis L. Runk, P.O. Box 235, Littlestown, PA 17340; David E. Runk, 556 South Queen Street, Littlestown, PA 17340; Janet E. Smith, 212 Carlisle Street, Apt. 1, First Floor, Hanover, PA 17331

Attorney: David K. James, III, Esq., 234 Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325

**ESTATE OF JOSEPH R. SCHEER, DEC'D**

Late of Liberty Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Executor: Margaret S. Scheer, 2885 Bullfrog Road, Fairfield, PA 17320

Attorney: Teeter Law Office, 108 West Middle Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325

**ESTATE OF GLENN E. UNGER, DEC'D**

Late of the Borough of Littlestown, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Beverly M. Ruggles, 119 Bittern Drive, Gettysburg, PA 17325

Attorney: David K. James, III, Esq., 234 Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325

**THIRD PUBLICATION****ESTATE OF PAULINE H. BIEVENOUR, DEC'D**

Late of Oxford Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Executor: Matthew L. Guthrie, Esq., Barley Snyder, 40 York Street, Hanover, PA 17331

Attorney: Matthew L. Guthrie, Esq., Barley Snyder, 40 York Street, Hanover, PA 17331

**ESTATE OF MILDRED E. CUNLIFFE, DEC'D**

Late of Cumberland Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Executrix: Kim Grim Nelson, 105 Rice Avenue, P.O. Box 191, Biglerville, PA 17307

Attorney: Bernard A. Yannetti, Jr., Esq., Hartman & Yannetti, 126 Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325

**ESTATE OF NORMAN J. GROVE, DEC'D**

Late of Butler Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Executrix: Marcia H. Grove, 1105 Belmont Road, Gettysburg, PA 17325

Attorney: Robert E. Campbell, Esq., Salzmann Hughes, P.C., 112 Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325

**ESTATE OF MILDRED A. HAMME a/k/a MILDRED L. HAMME, DEC'D**

Late of Berwick Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Executors: Heidi H. Hamme-Cantor, 5 Still Pond Drive, New Freedom, PA 17349; Staffin F. Hamme, 1993 Elim Street, York, PA 17408

Attorney: Elinor Albright Rebert, Esq., 515 Carlisle Street, Hanover, PA 17331

**ESTATE OF GERALD B. HOWE, DEC'D**

Late of Borough of Carroll Valley, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Administratrix: Victoria Howe, c/o S. Stacy Mogul, Esq., Helligman & Mogul, P.C., 135 S. 19th Street, Suite 200, Philadelphia, PA 19103-4907

Attorney: S. Stacy Mogul, Esq., Helligman & Mogul, P.C., 135 S. 19th Street, Suite 200, Philadelphia, PA 19103-4907

**ESTATE OF CHRISTINE LOUISE KOHLER, DEC'D**

Late of Oxford Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Co-Administrators: David Myers, 1821 Bon-Ox Road, New Oxford, PA 17350; Nicholas Myers, 2011 Hunterstown Hampton Road, New Oxford, PA 17350

Attorney: Kari E. Panza, Esq., R.J. Marzella & Associates, 3513 North Front Street, Harrisburg, PA 17110

**ESTATE OF CLAIR E. RUNKLE, DEC'D**

Late of Oxford Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Co-Executrices: Linda Latterman and Joan Snyder, c/o Irene N. Sartalis, Esq., Bellomo & Associates, LLC, 3198 East Market Street, York, PA 17402

Attorney: Irene N. Sartalis, Esq., Bellomo & Associates, LLC, 3198 East Market Street, York, PA 17402

**ESTATE OF BYRON B. SANDERS, DEC'D**

Late of Berwick Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Administrator: Joseph L. Canby, 2032 Sheryl Avenue, Sykesville, MD 21784

**ESTATE OF JANET M. STAUB, DEC'D**

Late of Mt. Pleasant Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania

Co-Executrices: Candy A. Sneringer, 1100 Kilpatrick Road, Gettysburg, PA 17325; Holly B. Clabaugh, 352 Bon-Ox Road, Gettysburg, PA 17325; Jill A. Crawford, 50 Seymore Road, Gettysburg, PA 17325; Autumn D. Klunk, 799 Hoover School Road, East Berlin, PA 17316

Attorney: Bernard A. Yannetti, Jr., Esq., Hartman & Yannetti, 126 Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325