

WITHOUT RESULT.

Another Session of Peace Commissioners is Held.

SPANIARDS' ARGUMENTS.

For Two Hours and a Half Dons Talked About Cuba's Debt.

AMERICANS DIDN'T BUDGE.

Washington Officials Have Come to the Conclusion that It Will be Impossible for All of the Spanish Soldiers to Evacuate Cuba by December 1st.

Paris, Oct. 22.—The joint session of the peace commissions yesterday lasted from 2 p. m. to 4:30 p. m. During this time the commissioners discussed the second series of written arguments put forward by the Spaniards for the purpose of prevailing upon the American commissioners to assume the Cuban debt. No definite conclusion was reached and the commissioners adjourned until Monday, when the Cuban question will again be discussed. It is probable that this feature of the negotiations will be disposed of next week.

Thus far there have been seven joint sessions, four of which have been devoted to the discussion of the first article of the protocol. In this manner two weeks have passed and no result has been reached. The American commissioners have listened to all the arguments of the Spaniards, but they have not changed the position which they first assumed, in refusing to take over the Cuban debt.

Washington, Oct. 22.—It is now certain that the complete evacuation of Cuba will be delayed beyond the period originally fixed by the administration. This will follow without reference to anything that has occurred in Paris before the peace commission. The war department has satisfied itself that the task imposed upon the Spanish authorities, namely, the removal and transportation to a great distance by sea of about 120,000 soldiers, sick and well, with their accoutrements, was beyond the ability of the Spaniards. The magnitude of the task is shown by the fact that the great trans-Atlantic steam lines crossing the Atlantic from New York, all combined, in prosperous seasons, transport only about 50,000 persons in one year—less than half the number that the Spanish officials, with their poor facilities, were expected to transport in about ten weeks.

Delay in the evacuation of Cuba will cause a delay in the relinquishment of sovereignty by the Spaniards over the entire island, which was set for December 1. It is hardly deemed prudent to undertake to assume charge of the municipal affairs of Havana so long as the city contains a strong garrison of Spanish troops, and it is felt that law and order could be better maintained in such centers by allowing them to remain under Spanish jurisdiction until they are evacuated by the troops and reoccupied by United States troops. It is not to be understood from this that the American military commission is in any sense abating the pressure it has brought to bear upon the Spanish military commissioners to secure the evacuation of the island and the relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty. On the contrary they have redoubled their efforts to secure these objects, but are not disposed to insist upon the performance of impossible tasks.

A Rebellion in the Tera Strait. Pretoria, Oct. 22.—Serious trouble is brewing with the Magato tribe, south of the Limpopo river. The natives recently massacred a Lutheran missionary and his family at the town of Zoutpansberg and the Transvaal government sent an expedition to punish them. Chief Opeta with 20,000 followers, and four cannons supplied by white traders, has attacked the laager. Heavy fighting is proceeding. The ultimatum of the commanding officer of the Transvaal troops, Gen. Joubert, demanding an unconditional surrender, was ignored by the tribesmen and he has summoned 3,000 burghers to reinforce the 5,000 now in the field.

Strangled Her Three Children. Toronto, Ont., Oct. 22.—A dreadful tragedy was enacted here last night when Eliza Burrill, wife of a well-to-do mechanic, became demented and strangled her three children, Ethel, aged 8; Stanley, aged 3, and Harold, aged 11 years. The husband of the woman found all of them on their mother's bed dead when he came home from work. The woman is crazy.

Towboat Explodes. Pittsburg, Oct. 22.—The towboat Rescue, belonging to Jutte & Co., was blown up last night at Lock No. 3, near Elizabeth. The captain was killed and nine of the crew were injured.

Three Men Killed by Dynamite. Duluth, Minn., Oct. 22.—Three men were killed here Friday by an explosion of dynamite. They were working on the government canal blowing up an old hulk.

"Scalpers" Enjoyed. Chicago, Oct. 22.—Writs of temporary injunction were served Friday on 31 railroad ticket brokers. The petitions upon which the injunctions were granted set forth alleged fraudulent dealings of the brokers in one-fare round-trip tickets. Seven railroads petitioned for the injunction.

War Sentiment Increases. Paris, Oct. 22.—During the last 48 hours the sentiment of the people has undergone a change and the feeling in favor of war with England has increased in a remarkable degree. The attitude of the press is defiant.

IT IS SPAIN'S NEXT MOVE.

Beaten at Every Stage in the Diplomatic Game She Asks for and is Given a Brief Breathing Spell.

Paris, Oct. 20.—The Spanish peace commission was unable to meet the United States peace commission at the joint session arranged for Wednesday and the next meeting of the two commissions has been fixed for Friday.

Judge Day received a communication in the morning from Senor Rios, president of the Spanish commission, saying that advices expected but not received from Madrid made it necessary for himself and his colleagues to request a postponement of any further conferences until Friday. A courteous reply was returned by Secretary Moore, on behalf of the American commissioners, granting an extension of the time of the next meeting as requested. While the deferring of any one conference for two days is not in itself an important request, the delay by the Spaniards at this juncture is something more than significant. The game of diplomacy now progressing here has reached a stage which makes it necessary that the next move be made by the Spanish commissioners. They are confronted by the plain fact of their protocol agreement to relinquish and evacuate Cuba without "ifs," "ands" or "buts."

The assigned reason for the request for delay is believed to have been to allow an interchange of communications with Madrid and to formulate a final attitude on the Cuban matter.

The tone during the last four days of the Spanish and French press is significant of widened confidences by the Spaniards as to the attitude they have assumed in the negotiations here, and the recurring assurances of Spain's desire for arbitration may have had a meaning. The Spaniards may not have sought to promote sympathy, but had they desired to lay down a basis upon which to set up a plea to Europe to prevent what it is sought to present as her ravishment, the surface indications could not have been more favorably disposed for that purpose than they have been.

WAR CLOUDS GATHER.

Sir Michael Beach, England's Chancellor of the Exchequer, Throws Down the Gauntlet to France—The Gauleis Prepare for Hostilities.

London, Oct. 20.—Sir Michael H. Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, speaking at North Shields last evening, said: "Our work in Egypt is not completed. Africa is big enough for us both—for France in the west and ourselves in the east. I hope and believe the question is capable of a friendly solution, but this country has put her foot down. It would be a great calamity if, after peace for upwards of 80 years, we should be launched into a great war, but there are greater evils than war, and we shall not shrink from anything that is coming, knowing that we are supported by a united people."

London, Oct. 20.—The speech of Sir Michael H. Beach at North Shields has deeply impressed England and the utmost concern is felt as to how France will receive it. Most of the morning papers elaborate some of the descriptions of the belligerent preparations of France.

The Paris correspondent of the Mail says: "In Toulon and Brest every nerve is strained to get ready for war, which may break out on short notice. The Paris press is growing more and more determined to back up extreme measures, even a resort to arms. The French have been excessively piqued by the threatening tone of the English papers, which is a more likely cause belli than the mere question of Fashoda. Consequently the outlook here is grave. There are reports of troops hurrying from Paris to Brest and Toulon. The artillery in the batteries and at the various ports has been instructed for any emergency, and the cannons at all the forts and batteries are kept ready for action at any moment."

A NAVAL BATTLE.

Spaniards Assert that Dewey's Squadron Has Had a Fight with the Insurgents' Fleet.

London, Oct. 20.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: Minister of Marine Anon has received a dispatch from Manila announcing a naval engagement between the Americans and rebels in consequence of Admiral Dewey forbidding the latter to fly the rebel flag from their ships. The dispatch adds that there were losses on both sides, but that the Americans captured the rebel ships. The scene of the engagement is not stated.

The dispatch says Admiral Dewey having forbidden the Tagalos to hoist the Philippine flag upon their vessels, a series of fights ensued, resulting in loss on both sides.

Washington, Oct. 20.—As far as could be ascertained no information regarding reported naval engagement has been received at the navy department, nor has Gen. Otis, commanding the United States troops at Manila, made any reference to it in any communications to the war department. The dispatch created considerable interest in Washington. Recently the newspapers said that Admiral Dewey had sent one or two of his ships to another portion of the Philippine group on a mission of some importance, and the suggestion is made that it may have been these vessels which have been engaged in combat with the insurgents.

School Census Frauds Discovered. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 20.—The grand jury of Webb county has found nearly 20 indictments against men for school census frauds. More than 1,000 fraudulent names have been discovered on the rolls of the public schools of Laredo, the result of importing Mexican children across the Rio Grande. These indictments are the result of charges made by Barnett Gibbs, populist candidate for governor, that during the last seven years \$3,000 of the state school fund had been paid to political tools of the state administration on the school census padding plan.

THIEVERY IN HOSPITALS

Chaplain at Fort McPherson Alleges that Sick Men Were Robbed.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 22.—The war investigation committee arrived Friday and went to Fort McPherson. The only work to be done here is in connection with the hospital at the fort. The commissioners examined only two witnesses here. They were Major Blair B. Taylor, surgeon in charge of the general military hospital here, and Rev. Orville J. Nave, chaplain of that institution.

Dr. Taylor said he had in the beginning of the camp's history had considerable difficulty in getting requisitions filled, although he had had no difficulty in getting them approved by the authorities at Washington. One requisition made on May 16 and another on June 24 had not been entirely filled until very recently.

Rev. Nave said he had visited every patient who had been in the hospital and that he had never heard a single complaint from a man who was possessed of his reason, while on the contrary he had heard many expressions of gratitude and commendation for the excellent conduct of the hospital.

Mr. Nave expressed the opinion that in the conduct of military hospitals there was too little care of the clothes and other property of patients.

"In a word the thieving which has been going on and the petty peculations which have been practiced upon soldiers," said he, "oftentimes by their comrades, has been one of the saddest features of the war."

ON A WAR FOOTING.

A Portion of the French Army is Made Ready to Take the Field—Marchand's Report Received in Paris.

Paris, Oct. 22.—Maj. Marchand's report, telegraphed from Cairo, has been received here. It does not mention the arrival at Fashoda of Gen. Kitchener and only gives an account of the incidents of the expedition, with an elaborate description of the route followed, the points occupied, the manner of occupation and the raising of the flag over Fashoda.

The Temps publishes a dispatch from Nantes saying that the Fourth battalion of the infantry regiments, comprising the Twenty-first division, with headquarters at Nantes, has completed its war equipment. Each man has received 120 rounds of ammunition and his camp outfit and the officers of the four regiments of that division have been supplied with revolver cartridges. The division is now in readiness to march when ordered and it is believed these troops are intended for coast defense.

ON THE ROCK OF AGES.

Steamer Chisholm Wrecked Near Isle Royale—The Crew Saved.

Port Arthur, Ont., Oct. 22.—The steamer Dixon has arrived here with six of the crew of the steamer Henry Chisholm, who were picked up in a yawlbout by the Dixon off Isle Royale. The Chisholm left Duluth Sunday evening with the schooner John Martin in tow. Monday afternoon, when off Keeweenaw point, the Martin cut the tow line and was soon lost to view, as the weather was thick and the wind blowing a gale. The Chisholm cruised about until Thursday morning trying to find the missing schooner, but without success.

Thursday morning, while trying to enter Washington harbor, at the southwest end of Isle Royale, the steamer struck the Rock of Ages. The crew of 16 men abandoned their boat and reached Isle Royale in safety. The Chisholm is owned by M. A. Bradley, of Cleveland, and is worth \$70,000.

Dewey Hasn't Heard of the Captures. Washington, Oct. 22.—A telegram was received Friday by the secretary of the navy from Admiral Dewey at Manila, saying that the collier Nero arrived at Taku on the 16th with her coal on fire and suggesting that she be sent home. Admiral Dewey said nothing with regard to the capture of any more ships belonging either to the Spaniards or to the insurgents, or at least if he did, the officials of the department will not admit it.

THE MARKETS.

Financial. New York, Oct. 22.—Money—On call 1 1/2 to 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3 1/4 to 4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm at 48 1/2 @ 48 1/2 for demand and 48 1/2 @ 48 1/2 for 60 days. Government bonds steady. Grain, Provisions and Live Stock. Flour—Minnesota patents 4.00 @ 4.25. Wheat—No. 2 red 77 1/2c. Corn—No. 2 at 32 1/2c. Oats—No. 2 at 24c. Butter—Western creamery 15 @ 23c. Cheese—Large wheel 8 1/2c, small white 9c. Eggs—Western 20c. Cleveland, Oct. 22.—Flour—Winter wheat patents, \$2 1/2 @ 3.00. Wheat—No. 2 red 76c. Corn—No. 2 yellow, in elevator, 35c. Oats—No. 2 white, 23 1/2c. Butter—Western creamery 22 1/2 @ 23c. Cheese—York state 9 1/2c, Ohio 8 1/2 @ 9c. Potatoes—Per bushel 40 @ 45c. Eggs—Strictly fresh 17 @ 18c. Cattle—Choice steers \$1.50 @ 1.75, fair to good \$1.35 @ 1.50, calves \$5.00 @ 6.50. Sheep—Choice \$4.00 @ 4.25, fair to good \$3.50 @ 3.75, lambs \$5.00 @ 5.50. Hogs—Yorkers \$3.00 @ 3.25, pigs \$3.00 @ 3.50. Chicago, Oct. 22.—Wheat—October 65 1/2c. Corn—October 31 1/2c. Oats—October 22 1/2 @ 22 1/2c. Pork—October \$7.00. Lard—October \$4.00. Ribs—October \$3.25. Hogs—Yorkers \$3.00, light \$3.50 @ 3.75, heavy \$3.50 @ 3.75. Cattle—Beves \$1.00 @ 1.20, cows and heifers \$2.00 @ 2.50, stock \$3.00 @ 3.50. Sheep—Lambs \$4.00 @ 4.25, mixed \$3.00 @ 3.50. East Buffalo, Oct. 22.—Cattle—Steady. Veals \$5.00 @ 6.00. Hogs—Good Yorkers \$3.00 @ 3.25, mediums \$3.00 @ 3.25. Sheep—Best lambs \$5.00 @ 5.50, mixed sheep \$4.00 @ 4.25, culls \$2.50 @ 3.00. East Liberty, Oct. 22.—Cattle—Extra \$5.00 @ 5.50, good \$4.50 @ 5.00, fair \$3.50 @ 4.00. Hogs—Prime mediums \$3.50 @ 4.00, good pigs \$3.00 @ 3.50. Sheep—Prime wethers \$4.00 @ 4.50, common \$3.00 @ 3.50, choice lambs \$5.00 @ 5.50. Toledo, Oct. 22.—Wheat—No. 2 cash 75 1/2c. Corn—No. 2 mixed 22 1/2c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 22 1/2c. Clover Seed—Prime cash \$4.55. Oil—Unchanged. Cincinnati, Oct. 22.—Hogs—Active at \$2.10 @ 2.25. Cattle—Steady at \$2.50 @ 3.00. Sheep—Weak at \$2.25 @ 2.50, lambs \$4.00 @ 4.50. Oil Market. Oil City, Oct. 22.—Credit balances \$1.13. Certificates closed at \$1.19 1/2 bid for cash.

FOR THE BETTER.

A Change in Business Conditions is Noted.

GOLD FOR THIS COUNTRY.

European Financiers are Puzzled to Find Enough of It.

THREE-CENT RISE IN WHEAT

A Better Demand is Observed for Cotton and Woolen Manufactures—Hesitation in the Iron and Steel Trade Because of Uncertainty Regarding Combinations.

New York, Oct. 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: With growing foreign demand for American products, exchange is influenced mainly by political uncertainties abroad. While Europe waits for the outcome between England and France about the Upper Nile, the financiers of European countries are trying to force upon each other the burden of providing cash for the enormous demands of the United States. England has so managed as to make France and Germany send most of the gold, and the resulting war of exchanges between foreign nations checks for the moment the movement of gold this way. Yet these and all other causes do not so far hinder business as to prevent an excess over the most prosperous of previous years. The exchanges through all clearing houses for the past week have been 6 per cent. larger than last year and 1.7 per cent. larger than in 1892, but outside New York for the week transactions were smaller than in 1892.

The outgo of wheat staggers all prophets of disaster, but while the price has advanced three cents at the west, the rise would have been much greater but for the feeling that the enormous foreign demand may not last.

While cotton spinners have agreed upon a selling agency and a curtailment of production, there is a better demand for staple goods, and prospect of a better demand in future. In woolen goods also, there has been a marked improvement during the past week, and better sales, with extensive inquiry.

There is much hesitation in the iron and steel trade, partly because the outcome of various combinations in Bessemer pig, steel rails, bars, wire nails and the like cannot yet be definitely anticipated. Yet prices of domestic products have not declined, and although the tone is somewhat weaker for bars and plates, quotations are in part sustained by considerable orders for export.

GAGE IS UPHELD.

His Power to Reject Bond Bids is Affirmed by a Court.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Judge Cox in the district supreme court yesterday decided the cases of George B. Wightman and William H. Wharton against Secretary Gage in favor of the secretary of the treasury. One suit sought an injunction and the other a mandamus, the basis of complaint in each being the rejection by Secretary Gage of bids submitted for the recent war loan bond issue by the complainants. Secretary Gage rejected the bids, believing the bidders really represented certain institutions. Judge Cox held that Secretary Gage had discretion in the award of the bonds and that the intent of congress was that they should go to individuals, to the exclusion of banks and corporations.

A Madrid Session.

Madrid, Oct. 22.—El Nacional, the conservative organ, which is supporting Gen. Weyler, was ordered suppressed for publishing an article not previously submitted to the censor, although its editor, a member of the chamber of deputies, had been imprisoned. The affair caused a great sensation and the suspension order was annulled. Senor Gamazo, minister of public instruction and public works, has tendered his resignation as a protest against the arrest of the editor of El Nacional. The resignation has been accepted, Senor Sagasta taking Gamazo's portfolio.

Fatal Explosion in a Factory. Muskegon, Mich., Oct. 22.—The Pentwater Furniture Co.'s factory at Pentwater was wrecked Friday by an explosion of the boilers. The killed are: Lou Tupper, electrician, and M. C. Sorenson, a laborer. The injured: Tim Palmer, engineer, Fred Gerard and Otto Green, laborers. Most of the men had returned to the factory to resume their afternoon's work when without warning the boilers gave way with a deafening report. Engineer Palmer cannot survive. The accident will throw 250 men out of work.

Hotel Holocaust in California. Susanville, Cal., Oct. 22.—News just received here from Clairville, a new town in Plumb county, Cal., reports the burning of a hotel and the loss of five lives. The fire broke out at 4 o'clock Friday morning in Chat Roberts' hotel.

Death of Julius Dexter. Cincinnati, Oct. 22.—Last night at the home of Attorney Kittridge, in Avondale, Julius Dexter suddenly dropped dead. Mr. Dexter has been a prominent figure in Cincinnati for many years. He was a man of means and a student. His opinions on all matters of business commanded respect. Once he was nominated for governor on the gold democratic ticket. He served a term in the state senate and at one time he was a high official of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad.



MOVABLE SWILL BARREL. It Helps to Keep Everything About the Farmhouse in a Clean and Tidy Condition.

In order for the farmer and his family to remain healthy and contented, it is imperative that everything about the farmhouse be kept clean and tidy. Indeed, the least items tending to slovenliness should never be tolerated any longer than is absolutely necessary, for such are highly susceptible to augmentation, in which case they are very liable to breed disease and ruin. This applies especially to the swill barrel, of which a stationary one, in back yard or front, is about the biggest and in summer the most dangerous (pestiferously speaking) nuisance to be met with anywhere on the farm. Hence it is that we advocate the use of a movable swill barrel, as shown herewith in the cut; for then, when the warm days of summer have arrived,



the skim milk from the dairy-room can be emptied in, and the barrel and all wheeled away to the orchard or yard where the pigs are, thus removing from the kitchen door one of the greatest attractions mentionable for various insects, as wasps, flies and the like. The same is also very serviceable at other periods of the year for conveying slops and milk, as well as the wastes of the pantry and kitchen, from the house to that place where the swine are kept. This has been demonstrated by actual experience, we having in mind one barrel alone that has been in constant use for several years, and still is not much the worse for wear.

The illustration requires but little explanation. As can be seen, all that is needed is an old wheelbarrow wheel, two sticks for handles, a fish barrel, some wire nails of proper length and several wooden strips of different size for braces. The cost is therefore almost nothing at all, but so handy and convenient is it that it aids much toward making farm life a grace and joy forever.

In case one has a lot of calves, and they are out to pasture, so that the feeding of milk to them occurs in a trough, this movable wheelbarrow barrel is just the thing for "wholesaling" their rations to them. Try it and see.—Frederick O. Sibley, in N. Y. Tribune.

CROPS AS MANURE.

This System of Fertilizing Does Not Bring in Quick Returns, But It is Profitable.

Such crops as turnips, rye, buckwheat and crimson clover assist in reducing the plant food in the soil and making it possible for crops the succeeding year to utilize the plant food plowed under in the manure crop. All soils contain unavailable matter that the farmer needs. There are crops that do not have the power to break down the chemical compounds existing in the soils, but there are other crops which have a partiality for some substances which are beyond the ability of plants of a different kind. One crop may be preparatory for another, hence the plowing under of a crop is not a loss, but a gain. In England the turnips are regarded as a renovator of the soil, and the seed is broadcasted over the surface, sheep being allowed access to the turnips after they have matured. The turnips can feed on almost anything in the soil, and when eaten by sheep the gain of mutton and manure gives the farmer a profit, but the English farmer attaches as much value to the increased fertility of his soil as he does to the product which he markets therefrom. It may be urged, as some have done, that green crops can add no mineral matter to the soil other than it takes therefrom, which is true; but such crops render the mineral matter available for the next season.—Farmers' Journal.

Sugar Beet Experiments.

Experiments with sugar beets this year have given very encouraging results. In the west the general rule is to pay four dollars per ton for beets containing 12 per cent. of sugar. In New York state the yields have been from 14 to 18 tons per acre in some localities, one plot producing 26 tons per acre. The percentage of sugar has also been high, some samples giving 17 and 18 per cent., the average being 14 per cent. It is possible to grow over four tons of sugar per acre with the aid of beets. This industry is apparently slow to take hold on a large scale, but it is believed that in the course of time it will be a regular feature of agriculture.—Dakota Field and Farm.

Irrigation Before Planting.

Irrigation of the soil before planting is very important and profitable, and very simple. To have this it is only necessary to plow the land into ridges by throwing the furrows toward each other and run the water between the ridges. After the water has had sufficient time to drain off properly the land is to be plowed, harrowed and planted. This enables the crop to get a good start, and it will stand well. There is no better irrigation.—Dakota Field and Farm.

\$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and shins on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Honaker's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891. HENRY ADGUY, President.

FINE LIQUOR STORE

THE undersigned has opened a first-class liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, etc. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GINS AND WINES, BOTTLED ALE, CHAMPAGNE, Etc. Choice Line of Bottled Goods. In addition to my large stock of liquors I carry CIGARS AND TOBACCO. Special and Billiard Room in same building. CALL AND SEE ME. A. A. McDONALD, PROPRIETOR, EMPORIUM, PA.

F. X. BLUMLE

BEER, WINES, WHISKIES, And Liquors of All Kinds. The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented. Special Attention Paid to Mail Orders. EMPORIUM, PA.

J. A. Kinsler's

Broad Street, Emporium, Pa. Where you can get anything you want in the line of Groceries, Provisions, FLOUR, SALT MEATS, SMOKED MEATS, CANNED GOODS, ETC., Tea, Coffee, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars. Goods Delivered Free any Place in Town. CALL AND SEE ME AND GET PRICES. KEAR F. & E. DEPOT

Bottling Works

JOHN McDONALD, Proprietor. Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.

Advertisement for Rochester Lager Beer, featuring a logo and text: 'Bottler and Shipper of Rochester Lager Beer. BEST BRANDS OF BEER. The Manufacturer of Soft Drinks and Dealer in Choice Wines and Pure Liquors.'

We keep none but the very best Beer and are prepared to fill Orders on short notice. Private families served daily if desired. JOHN McDONALD.

PATENTS

Copyrights and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for \$500 PER ANNUM OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with full list of names in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address, O. P. SNOW & CO., OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WORLD PAPER IS ON FILE IN CHICAGO AT THE NEW YORK OFFICES OF A. N. KELLCOB NEWSPAPER CO.