

FURTHER TIME GRANTED

For Settling the Affairs of Philadelphia's Failed Bank.

PLAN OF COMPROMISER DAWES.

He Objects to "Classes A and B" in the "Singerly Plan," to Which Individual Depositors do Not Belong, and Makes a Proposal to Protect All.

Washington, Jan. 25.—At midnight Comptroller of the Currency Dawes issued a lengthy statement to the creditors of the Chestnut Street National bank, Philadelphia, in which he says: "At the time of the failure of the Chestnut Street National bank my predecessor in office issued a statement endorsing what is known as the Singerly proposition, which has now been approved by a large majority of the creditors of the bank. In view of certain provisions and my conviction that the power of the committee to change the plan would enable me consistently to demand additional protection to the depositors of the bank, I approved the general plan, providing the unanimous consent of creditors could be obtained, and allowed until Jan. 20 for the securing of additional assents."

Mr. Dawes then explains that the assents to the plan up to date include but 80 per cent of the depositors, and that he had been informed that many of those who had signed the plan had been influenced by the assent of the two comptrollers. He proceeds: "In the published statements accompanying the plan, and as an argument for its adoption, the following statement is made, which requires explanation: 'It must be clear to all concerned that in no case can creditors of the bank, of the Trust company, of the Pulp and Paper company and of Mr. Singerly himself realize more than the total value of the assets and rights of these corporations, in addition to those of Mr. Singerly individually.'

"In this statement the fact is not brought out clearly that in the case of the Chestnut Street National bank there is a stockholders' liability outside that of Mr. Singerly amounting to \$25,000, and further, the directors, in addition to Mr. Singerly, are by law individually liable for the full amount of losses resulting from the excessive loans and all other violations of law. "Another feature involved in the plan as it stands at present is one which in my judgment has not been generally understood. This relates to the priorities of lien involved in the redemption of the proposed different issues of Record stock, and the division of creditors into classes A, B and C. "Under the present form of the plan all the cash and quick assets of the bank may, in the discretion of the committee, be diverted toward the redemption of the first and second preferred stocks, belonging to classes A and B, to which the individual depositor of the Chestnut Street National bank does not belong.

"Upon the value of the Record property the value of the plan entirely depends, and I shall have a government expert examine the books and property of the Record company to ascertain whether the earning capacity corresponds with the statements given to the public and inform himself as to the general value of the property. "In order that no damage shall result from delay for the next 20 days the examiner in charge will proceed to the liquidation of the bank in the regular way. If the report of the government expert is unfavorable I shall appoint a permanent receiver immediately. If, however, this report is favorable, before my acquiescence in the plan, the following conditions must have been complied with: "One of the present committee, giving bond for the fulfillment of his duties, must be named as trustee for the creditors of the Chestnut Street National bank. To him must be paid all the net proceeds of the assets of the Chestnut Street National bank, which shall be devoted by him as trustee to the redeeming rate of the Record stock issued for claims of depositors of the Chestnut Street National bank. None of the assets of this bank shall be used for any other purpose except the payment of such claims against the bank as are at present preferred and the expenses incident to its regular liquidation by the committee until The Record stock issued for claims against the Chestnut Street National bank shall have been redeemed in full, with 6 per cent interest.

"The directors shall execute their obligation to this member of the committee, as trustee, in favor of the bank's creditors, in consideration of creditors assenting to the plan, to the effect that said directors shall, notwithstanding said plan, remain bound for all liabilities incurred by them under the provisions of law. "To this member of the committee, as trustee, each stockholder of the bank must enter an affidavit under an obligation similar to the above to the extent of his individual liability as a stockholder. "An amount of money equal to the par of the claim of non-assenting creditors and 6 per cent interest from the date of the failure of the bank must be provided to pay said non-assenting claims.

"Upon compliance with these conditions, for the fulfillment of which I will allow 30 days, I shall then appoint the examiner in charge as temporary receiver, who within five days after his appointment will appear in court and ask for the approval of the court to the transfer of the assets of the bank to said committee under these conditions. Upon receiving such approval the property will be delivered to the said committee, and the temporary receivership terminated. Otherwise I will appoint a permanent receiver, in pursuance of law."

Managers Oppose Dawes' Plan. Philadelphia, Jan. 26.—Messrs. Earle and Cook, the managers of the plan proposed for the voluntary liquidation of the suspended Chestnut Street National bank and the Chestnut Street Trust and Savings Fund company, last night issued a statement announcing that unless the circular plan issued yesterday by the comptroller of the currency shall be modified they will abandon the plan and proceed solely under the assignment.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Speaker Reed and Leader Bailey on a Question of Veracity.

Wednesday of last week the house was evoked by a further debate on Cuba, resulting from an unsuccessful effort to direct the foreign affairs committee to report the Cuban resolution adopted by the senate last session. Mr. Hitt, chairman of the committee, made an impassioned appeal against action at this time, declaring that the Cuban insurgents urged recognition only with a desire to plunge this country into war with Spain. He asserted that the president's sympathies were strongly with the insurgents. The senate discussed a resolution of Senator Hoar regarding the reduction in the number of letter carriers in the large cities. Senator Morgan continued his Hawaiian speech in executive session. On Thursday last there was quite a spirited controversy between Speaker Reed and Mr. Bailey, leader of the Democrats in the house, on a question of veracity. Mr. Bailey openly declared that he had an understanding with the speaker that a vote should be taken on a motion to recommit the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Mr. Reed positively declared that he had made no such agreement, though Mr. Bailey reiterated it, and the controversy created a sensation. The senate took up the Teller resolution authorizing the payment of government bonds in silver.

On Friday an agreement was reached in the senate providing for a final vote on the Teller bond resolution next Thursday. In the house the urgent deficiency bill was sent to conference. On Saturday in the house the controversy between Speaker Reed and Democratic Leader Bailey was renewed, each reiterating his previous statement. The statements and counter statements were enthusiastically cheered by the respective sides. In the senate amendments to the Teller bond resolution were offered, one declaring it to be the duty of government to maintain the parity of gold and silver and the other declaring for a gold standard until an international agreement could be secured.

Monday of this week in the senate gave Senator Morgan another opportunity to review the question of Hawaiian annexation. Despite a published denial of ex-President Cleveland, the senator made a long argument in support of his previous declaration that he then favored annexation. Mr. Turpie made a speech in support of Teller's resolution authorizing payment of bonds in silver. The house devoted most of the day to the Indian appropriation bill. In the senate Tuesday there was a heated discussion on Teller's resolution authorizing payment of government bonds in silver, but no business of importance was transacted. The house indulged in political speeches under the parliamentary fiction of discussing the Indian appropriation bill. A motion to strike out the Carlisle Indian school appropriation did not reach a vote.

EIGHT VICTIMS OF FIRE.

Conflagration at Spokane, Wash., With Terribly Fatal Results.

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 25.—Eight lives, and probably nine, were lost Monday night in the fire in the Great Eastern block. They were: Miss Alice Wilson, aged 18, employed as a hat trimmer; Maud Wilson, a sister of Alice, aged 5 years; Miss Rose Smith, aged 20; Mrs. H. G. Davies, an elderly lady from Nebraska city; Neb. W. B. Gordon, a mining engineer; Mrs. Cora Peters and daughters, Ethel and Alma, aged 9 and 7 years, respectively.

It is also thought that Mrs. Peters' son Charles, aged 12 years, perished, but there are reports that he was saved and taken into custody by relatives. Mrs. Davies was living with her daughter, Mrs. J. T. Pronger. They had rooms on the fifth floor, and were cut off by the stairway and fire escape. The firemen failed in their efforts to raise life ladders to the fifth story, owing to a tangle of the electric light and telephone wires. Mr. Pronger caught two large wires running up the outer wall of the building. He crawled down these to the fourth story and managed to catch the top of the swaying ladder. He descended to the ground and was followed back up the ladder by a fireman carrying a light ladder on his shoulder. This was connected to the large ladder. Mrs. Pronger caught it and made it fast to the outer edge and she descended in safety. Meanwhile Mrs. Davies had tried to follow Mrs. Pronger, but in the dense smoke she missed the ladder and fell to the stone pavement. She was 72 years of age.

President Dole at Washington. Washington, Jan. 25.—President Dole, of Hawaii, arrived in Washington today. As there was no military display on his entry to the city, the presence of President McKinley was not required, according to diplomatic precedents. Secretary of State Sherman, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Adee, met President Dole's train at the Baltimore and Ohio depot at 11:30. Accompanied by an escort of mounted police, the party proceeded at once to the Arlington Hotel, where President Dole was assigned to what is known as the "royal suite," which has been occupied by many notables. These rooms have been especially decorated by the government florists, and are arranged with every view to the convenience of Hawaii's executive.

Fatal Gale in St. Louis. St. Louis, Jan. 26.—A gale that reached the highest velocity of any experienced here since the tornado of May 27, 1896, and when the destruction of life and property was so great, prevailed yesterday. Its velocity was 66 miles an hour. Two deaths, one fatal injury and several minor casualties were reported, as well as considerable destruction of property. The dead are: August Weymeyer, aged 37, a carpenter, who was blown from the roof of the Shields school; Thomas Joseph Peterson, aged 4, blown from the roof of a porch.

The New England strikers. Boston, Jan. 26.—With increasing discontent and unrest among the operatives at Fall River, with increasing privations among the strikers and the increase in calls for city aid at New Bedford, and the announcement of a 5 per cent semi-annual dividend in the Pepperell mills and 3 per cent semi-annual dividend at the Laconia mills, both at Biddeford, where there are strikes, the prospects are far from good for a settlement of the labor troubles in New England this week.

SENATOR M'COMAS NOW.

The District of Columbia Judge Succeeds A. P. Gorman.

CHOSEN ON THE EIGHTH BALLOT.

Four of the Baltimore Republicans Refused to be the Last to Vote for the Man From Washington County—Gorman Received Full Democratic Vote. Annapolis, Md., Jan. 26.—The fight for the seat of Arthur Pue Gorman in the United States senate is over, and Judge Louis E. McComas, of Washington county, has won the prize. The ballot upon which he was elected, and which was the eighth since the contest began, for Alexander Shaw, of Baltimore, the only other Republican who remained in the race until the end. Senator Gorman got 47 votes, the full Democratic strength in both houses, the two absentees, Messrs. Malcolm and Taylor, who are both quite ill, being Democrats.

The final ballot was the scene of the most tremendous enthusiasm and was interspersed with speeches by members of both parties, some of which were tinged with the most intense bitterness. This was especially true of that delivered by Senator John Wirt Randall, of Anne Arundel, president of the senate, who, in an address lasting about 20 minutes, made the most scathing arraignment of Senator Gorman, and those of Senator Bouc and Delegates Wirt, of Cecil, and Wilkinson, of Worcester, in reply to it. The break to McComas came as the result of Monday night's caucus, at which 53 members were in attendance, and at which Judge McComas was practically unanimously nominated. Ten Republican delegates from Baltimore county, however, refused to take any part in the caucus or to consider themselves bound by it, and up to the hour of noon yesterday, when the balloting was resumed, no one not in their councils knew how they meant to vote, but it was generally thought they would stick to Shaw to the end, thereby creating a deadlock.

It was, therefore, with the most intense interest that the balloting was watched by the big crowd that jammed the assembly hall and packed the corridors and lobby, when the name of Senator Westcott was reached, and he after a brief speech changed his vote from Shaw to McComas every one knew the end was near, and the cheering was tremendous. Speaker Shafer, whose name heads the list of delegates in the roll call, was the next of the recalcitrants to come in line, which he did in a graceful speech, cheerfully accepting the situation. Then one by one of his associates in the now famous "bolt" against the rule of the majority followed his example. Ex-Congressman Findley's only remaining supporter did likewise, and the vote stood 62 for McComas and 4 for Shaw. Then Delegate Jacob changed his vote, but four others—Messrs. Quast, Baldwin, Short and Delacour, all of Baltimore city—stuck to the Baltimore city candidate to the last, and went down with flying colors.

Louis Emory McComas was born in Washington county, Md., Oct. 28, 1846. His early education was received in the schools of Williamsport. He was a student at St. James' college, and graduated from Dickinson college in 1866. He commenced the practice of law in 1868, having studied with Hon. R. H. Alvey, now chief justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia. In 1876 he was the Republican candidate for the Forty-fifth congress from the Sixth district, and was defeated by 14 votes. He was elected to the Forty-eighth congress, and for three consecutive terms thereafter. In 1890 he again met defeat. In the presidential campaign of 1892 he was the secretary of the national Republican committee. Shortly after the election of that year President Harrison appointed him to the bench of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the position he now holds.

LEFT TO THEIR FATE. Four Men Lost With a Filibustering Steamer—Nineteen Rescued. Providence, R. I., Jan. 26.—The small two masted filibustering steamer Tillie, of New York, was abandoned at sea Sunday afternoon while off Barnegat. Nineteen of those on board, and her crew, were saved in the midst of a terrible storm by the schooner Governor Ames, but four men could not be taken off, and went down with the vessel. Forty tons of dynamite, three dynamite guns and a considerable quantity of ammunition, undoubtedly intended for the warring Cubans, were on board the Tillie when she sank.

The Governor Ames arrived from Newport News yesterday. On board were the men rescued from the Tillie. Ten of them were Cubans, and the remainder were the officers and crew of the abandoned steamer and the famous Captain Jack O'Brien, who had charge of the expedition, it is supposed.

On Sunday afternoon 15 of the Tillie's crew made a perilous trip from their vessel, which was rapidly sinking, and were hauled on board the Ames. Six men of the Ames volunteered to go after the others on the Tillie, and after a hard struggle returned with four. It was then too dark and hazardous to make another attempt, and four men on the Tillie were left to their fate.

Griggs Confirmed by the Senate. Washington, Jan. 26.—The senate yesterday confirmed the following nominations: J. W. Griggs of New Jersey, to be attorney general of the United States; St. Clair Mulholland, pension agent at Philadelphia; Griggs W. Pries of Wisconsin, consul at Swansea, Wales.

Russia Wants the Chinese Loan. London, Jan. 26.—The Pekin correspondent of The Times says: "Russia has notified the tsung-tsi-famen of her willingness to provide a loan on the same financial terms as England's offer. France supports Russia in the matter."

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, Dec. 20.

Reports of Mr. Gladstone's critical health are denied in London. The curfew ordinance went into effect at Indianapolis Tuesday night. Captain Edward Murphy, on trial at Wilmington, Del., for Cuban filibustering, was acquitted.

On Monday next will begin the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the discovery of gold in California. The Japanese government again declares that that country is "prepared to act vigorously, if necessary, for the maintenance of the peace."

Friday, Jan. 21.

The Iowa house has passed a resolution asking Senators Allison and Gear to vote for Hawaiian annexation. The rumor is again revived with more positiveness that Russia bought the French military secrets alleged to have been sold by Dreyfus.

A young woman giving the name of Agnes McCarthy is in a Brooklyn hospital, a physical and mental wreck as a result of excessive cigarette smoking. Rev. Dr. John Hall, yielding to the wishes of his congregation, has withdrawn his resignation as pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, New York.

Saturday, Jan. 22.

The senate confirmed Joseph McKenna as associate justice of the supreme court. Hallet Kilbourn, of Washington, has been taken to an asylum, having developed suicidal mania.

August Nickerson, a sailor, died at Port Townsend, Wash., after living 11 days with a broken neck. Edward M. Shannon, 79-year-old wife murderer, was sentenced at Wheaton, Ill., to be hanged Feb. 11.

The Maryland dead-end over a successor to United States Senator Gorman still continues. McComas leads, but with little chance of success.

Monday, Jan. 24.

Rev. Dr. Talmage, the famous preacher, was married in Pittsburgh to Mrs. Eleanor M. Collier, a widow. This is his third marriage. The French chamber of deputies became so turbulent Saturday that soldiers were called in to suppress the disorder. There were numerous fist fights.

Charles Thomas Parslow, the actor, famous for his presentation of "My Partner," in connection with Louis Aldrich, is dead at his home in New York. President Dole, of Hawaii, arrived in Chicago yesterday, and was formally welcomed by representatives of the president and by Mayor Harrison. He is now the guest of the nation.

Tuesday, Jan. 25.

In a published statement ex-President Cleveland denies that he ever favored Hawaiian annexation. R. G. Preston, director of the mint, has resigned, and is succeeded by Mr. George E. Roberts, of Iowa.

The Iowa supreme court upholds the anti-cigarette law in a case in which the sales were not original packages. The Tennessee senatorial deadlock is still unbroken. The 69th ballot resulted: McMillin, 57; Turley, 39; Taylor, 23.

Justice Gaynor, of Brooklyn, handed down a decision granting a separation to Mrs. Sarah S. Conner for six months only, in the hope that a reconciliation may be effected.

The skeleton of a man, the wrist bones encircled by handcuffs, has been found in the "Bad Lands," Mont. The remains are believed to be those of Lou Williams, a once noted desperado of the northwest.

Wednesday, Jan. 26.

The insane asylums at Morris Plains and Trenton, N. J., are reported by the trustees to be overcrowded. Rev. Charles O. Brown, of San Francisco, after repeated denials, has admitted some of the charges against him.

United States Judge Lurton, at Nashville, decides that the president alone has power to enforce civil service rules and law. Widows of soldiers who die of disease contracted in the service in time of peace prior to March 4, 1861, are not entitled to pensions.

The Paris correspondent of The London Daily News is "convinced that the agitation will eventually lead to a new trial for Dreyfus."

Cassius and Anthony Chittiek, of Flora, Ind., William Gosser, of Pittsburg, and Melville Scoville, of Syracuse, N. Y., perished in a Klondike snowstorm.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—Flour strong, winter supreme, \$2.90; do. extra, \$2.50; do. extra, \$2.20; do. No. 1, \$2.00; do. No. 2, \$1.80; do. No. 3, \$1.60; do. No. 4, \$1.40; do. No. 5, \$1.20; do. No. 6, \$1.00; do. No. 7, \$0.80; do. No. 8, \$0.60; do. No. 9, \$0.40; do. No. 10, \$0.20.

Baltimore, Jan. 25.—Flour dull, but firm. Wheat quiet, \$1.50; do. No. 1, \$1.40; do. No. 2, \$1.30; do. No. 3, \$1.20; do. No. 4, \$1.10; do. No. 5, \$1.00; do. No. 6, \$0.90; do. No. 7, \$0.80; do. No. 8, \$0.70; do. No. 9, \$0.60; do. No. 10, \$0.50.

Produce markets in Philadelphia and Baltimore. Flour, wheat, corn, sugar, and other commodities. Prices generally stable with some fluctuations.

Cancer of the Breast.

Mr. A. H. Crausby, of 158 Kerr St., Memphis, Tenn., says that his wife paid no attention to a small lump which appeared in her breast, but it soon developed into a cancer of the worst type, and notwithstanding the treatment of the best physicians, it continued to spread and grow rapidly, eating two holes in her breast. The doctors soon pronounced her incurable. A celebrated New York specialist then treated her, but she continued to grow worse and when informed that both her aunt and grandmother had died from cancer he gave the case up as hopeless.

Someone then recommended S.S.S., and though little hope remained, she began it, and an improvement was noticed. The cancer commenced to heal and when she had taken several bottles it disappeared entirely, and although several years have elapsed, not a sign of the disease has ever returned.

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The net cost for tuition, board, heat and furnished room for the full term of 16 weeks is only \$30; for the winter term of 12 weeks, only \$20, and for the spring term of 12 weeks, only \$20. The net cost of the whole Senior year of 42 weeks is only \$107.50.

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