

PROTECTED.
I've built a wall about me,
To keep all foes without—
Anxiety, with all her train,
And the grim monster, Doubt!
You ask my name? 'Tis Happiness,
With which no foe can cope!
The wall I've built cannot be scaled—
Its quarried blocks are hope.

THE FOOT OF THE LADDER.

"Now, Reub, you don't mean to say it took you two hours to find those cows, and one of 'm with a bell, too? Cows are bigger than grass-hoppers, and I'll venture to say you found enough of those."

Having a choice collection of bugs of various sorts in his handkerchief at that moment, Reub did not stop to argue the point. And, indeed, no argument that he could muster would change his reputation for a heedless, blundering fellow. So looked Reuben Clay to the world; and how looked the world to Reuben, fatherless, motherless, fed and clothed by Mr. and Mrs. Brown for charity's sake till such time as he could take care of himself?

Ever since he could remember, the boy had had an eager interest in everything that crept or flew. Through his zoological tastes were frowned upon, they threw under opposition, and when one summer a college professor came to the village and encountered Reuben in some of his collecting excursions, Reub's vague wishes grew to a resolve. Some day, if he lived, he would know birds and insects as the professor knew them; and as a necessary step to that end, he would go to college.

After his district school days were over Reuben lived on at Mr. Brown's, helping in the regular farm work, and doing, besides, such odd jobs as fortune sent in his way, laying up money for the future, and reciting Greek and Latin to Mr. Allison, the minister.

Reuben had had one cruel accident that would have turned many boys in despair from the chosen path. On a spring morning he had gone in his boat to the village to deposit the first \$50 of his savings, and on the way he lost his pocketbook. Whether he had dropped it in the water or elsewhere, or some clever thief had taken it from him, remained a mystery. It was discouraging work beginning at the foot of the ladder; but there was no other way. Abandoning his purpose never entered his mind.

The years came and went, and Reuben was 18, when one morning in June, to Mr. Allison sitting in his study, a visitor was announced. In the parlor he found a sunburned gentleman in white flannels, who held out his hand, saying:

"I'm here, George; and I've come to ask a favor of you the first thing. My coachman gave me the slip at the last minute. Can't you tell me of some one down here that would do?"

And so it came to pass that, almost before he knew it Reuben was established as coachman and general helper to Mr. Courtenay, owner of the beautiful cottage on the hill, who chanced to be also a college friend of Mr. Allison.

"He is a boy with a career before him, I think," Mr. Allison had said. He had not told all Reub's secret, but had felt it right to say that he was an orphan, working hard for money to start in life.

Reuben's skies had never been so bright. Courtenay took the whim to offer him exceptionally good wages, and he had large margins of leisure for study. What he liked best was getting to know Courtenay, who had taken a liking to him, and let him enjoy for the first time in his life the familiar companionship of a gentleman. Sometimes he felt as if Courtenay were inviting him to speak of his future hopes, but this he shrank from doing.

One morning they were out in the yacht together. Reuben had improved wonderfully in his new life. He stood straighter and seemed more manly than ever before, and there was a happier look on his face. As he stood by the mast in his blue yachting suit, Mr. Courtenay looked at him with something like envy.

"If I weren't so fond of myself, I'd like to try being you for a while," he said at last.

Reuben laughed.

"You'd soon get tired of it. I'm a born plodder, and shall be to the end of my days."

"Plodders sometimes come out best in the end," said Courtenay, wistfully. He sat silent for a moment, with a look that suggested not entirely cheerful memories. Then he said abruptly, "My mother and sister are coming tomorrow. We will meet the boat."

"With Dick?"

"No, with the pair. Why do you ask?"

"We have never tried the new horses on the steamboat wharf, but we know they are restless," Reuben answered hesitatingly. "I think Dick would be safer."

"I'll hold them while you look up the luggage," said Courtenay, taking the seat and handing the checks to Reuben.

Reuben turned away and was busily searching for the trunks, when suddenly the shrill whistle of the steamboat sounded. With one fiery leap upward the frightened horses started at full speed, cleared the wharf and tore down the road, Courtenay's utmost strength being powerless to control them.

The hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle is often a great convenience. Reuben sprang from the end of the wharf and dashed up the bank just in time. He flung himself at the horses' heads and allowed them to drag him while he clung to the bits. They swerved, but soon slackened, and finally stopped at the summit of a long hill, down which neither Mr. Courtenay nor the ladies would have greatly relished driving just then.

It was a poor limp creature that dropped by the roadside when the horses stopped, and one foot dragged helplessly as Courtenay put him in the carriage. The next time Reuben opened his eyes he was in his room, with the doctor bending over him.

And now came a long time of lying still, waiting for the injured ankle to grow strong. This was a new experience for Reuben the hardest he had known. But for Courtenay's sake he tried to make light of it and keep a cheerful face, though it seemed as if all his dreams and hopes were hanging in the balance. The doctor would not answer for the result unless the injured foot had perfect rest for an indefinite time—a sober outlook for a boy with Reuben's plans; and, in spite of his efforts, he grew dull and listless, and lost the elasticity so necessary for a speedy recovery.

Courtenay's remorse and uneasiness were increased by this state of affairs. One evening, as he stood by Reuben's sofa, he said:

"There's no use denying it; you have something on your mind, young man, and you must tell me what it is."

Reuben could not easily tell his plans, even to so kind a friend as Courtenay had proved; but, having made a beginning, it was a relief to go on, and he told all, from his boyish dream of an education down to the present moment, not omitting the loss of the \$50.

"So that is all that troubles you," said Courtenay. "Why, that is a matter that a stroke of a pen can set right. I was afraid it was something serious."

"But I don't want to borrow," answered Reuben. "It is easy and interesting laying up for by and by, but a debt fastened round your neck is a different thing."

Courtenay sat down by Reuben.

"Nobody said anything about borrowing," he said. "But you are just going to college as soon as you can possibly fit; and you are going to be man enough to let me help you, and throw your scruples to the winds. You know why you are lying here. You are something to me."

In a few days a college tutor took up his residence in the house; and, when he had examined into Reuben's requirements, he said there would be no difficulty about getting ready by October. Greatly to Reuben's satisfaction, the doctor thought the ankle would be strong by that time if all went well.

So Reuben worked on his sofa in good cheer. The hope and will that had been wanting before were now thoroughly awake, and from the day of his opening his heart to Courtenay he seemed a new creature.

One sultry afternoon in August, Mr. Brown appeared at the Courtenay cottage. He had with him a queer bundle wrapped in a newspaper, which he handed Reuben, saying:

"Perhaps you can throw some light on this. I can't. I was harvesting potatoes this morning and I found this in one hill. It doesn't belong to any variety that I'm acquainted with, and I brought it over as a curiosity to show you."

And there in a nest of potato roots lay the lost pocketbook. With eager fingers Reuben opened it. The stout leather had guarded the treasure well. Discolored and damp the bills certainly were, but quite recognizable and fit for redemption.

"Come out very well this time, Reub, and no mistake," said Mr. Brown, when he had heard the story of the loss. "But I wouldn't risk it again. Next time you have \$50 to take care of, I wouldn't deposit it in the potato field, for the chances are you might not always be so lucky."

FARM TOPICS

Sheep as Destroyers of Weeds.

Sheep are excellent destroyers of weeds. They will eat certain weeds that cattle will not accept, and they graze very close to the ground, preferring the young plants that are just appearing above the surface. They consequently give weeds no opportunity to grow. Even thistles will succumb if the land is given up to sheep, provided the thistles are first cut down, so as to allow new growth for the sheep.

Food Crops For Poultry.

It will not pay to grow corn, wheat or staple for poultry, as such foods can be purchased at less cost than they can be grown, but during the year if there is spare ground, oats may be sown with a few peas mixed, on which the hens may be turned when the green food is four or five inches high.

Such crops as sunflowers, sorghum seed, Kaffir corn, popcorn, etc., may be grown in small patches, so as to provide food for a variety in winter. It is difficult to procure sunflower seed on the market, and for that reason a small plot of sunflowers may be made ornamental and useful. Sunflower seed is a food that supplies a change of diet in winter, and they are superior to any kind of grain that can be used.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

Common Sense in Fence Building.

If your fences are built so as to be naturally well-drained it will tend to their permanency. A practical farmer makes a suggestion which not only will result in a better fence for breezy cattle, but will prove economical in several ways.

"If you intend to build a board, wire or other straight fence," says this writer, "you can save considerable in the cost by throwing two furrows on each side in a ridge on the exact line where you want the fence to stand. This will elevate the ground about eight inches and depress the ground in the ditch or furrow on each side about six inches more, making your fence about fourteen inches without any expense."

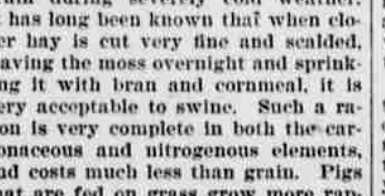
"The ridge so thrown up should be sown at once with timothy, blue and orchard grass, which, in the Middle States, will quickly form a tough sod. Breezy cattle, standing with their front feet in the ditch, even if the fence is a foot lower than usually built, will hesitate before attempting to scale it. Also a fence built this way will last longer, as the posts will not decay so soon, and the frosts do not have such a bad effect."

Feeding Hay to Hogs.

Farmers are not accustomed to feeding hay to hogs, but the Kansas Experiment Station reports that better results were obtained from feeding alfalfa hay and Kaffir corn to hogs than from Kaffir corn only. The hay was fed dry, in forklifts, and the pigs were given an abundance. They picked out the leaves and finer stems, rejecting the coarser portions. It was demonstrated that pork could be produced cheaply by putting the hogs on pasture in summer and feeding hay in the winter, allowing a proportion of grain during severely cold weather. It has long been known that when clover hay is cut very fine and scalded, leaving the moss overnight and sprinkling it with bran and cornmeal, it is very acceptable to swine. Such a ration is very complete in both the carbonaceous and nitrogenous elements, and costs much less than grain. Pigs that are fed on grass grow more rapidly than when given grain exclusively, although an allowance of grain will always be of advantage. All animals are benefited with bulky food, as grain is too concentrated, and is better digested when mixed with other foods.

Extending an End Gate.

When corn has been loaded on a wagon, it is very unhandy to shovel off at first until the bottom of the wagon box has been reached. To overcome this difficulty different methods are followed, such as laying one end of a long, wide board on the end gate of the wagon and the other on the floor of the box before loading and shoveling on the board till the bottom of the box is to be got at, but the extending end gate, shown in the picture, will be found among the best of these expedients. It is fastened to the bed of the box by strap hinges which are sunk into the wood so as not to interfere with the shovel. The gate is made wide enough to allow the side pieces to be outside of the box. Iron straps hold the side pieces secure on the gate. A rod of one-quarter inch iron looped in the manner shown in the cut is attached on each side. Thumb screws enable the looped rods to hold the gate when let down. When the hand bolts are screwed up tightly on the rod they will hold the gate when



THE PLAN OF EXTENSION.

closed, for ordinary occasions, but books may be quickly attached to hold it still more securely. The gate will afford a platform for the farmer to stand on when starting to scoop up the corn as well as prove very advantageous in loading and unloading many articles.

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED

PENSIONS GRANTED

Investigating Irregularities Among Pension Agents—Donation to W. and J. College. Will Erect Ship Yards at Erie.

Pensions have been granted as follows: McMillan, dead, Beaver, \$12; Joseph E. Lent, Somerset, \$16; William Ganges, Fallington, \$12; Chester A. Burlingame, East Smithfield, \$14; Mary Clark, sister, \$12; Charles N. Phillips, Elk Lick, \$8; Benjamin N. Boyle, New Brighton, \$8; Thomas C. Robinson, Turrie Creek, \$8; William Zachman, Punxsutawney, \$12; S. M. Sheffer, Wellsboro, \$12; Charles Hoff, New Kensington, \$12; William H. Clements, Patterson, \$8; Theresa Baxter, North Orwell, \$8; Mary J. Hamilton, Edgewood Park, \$8; Mary A. Ritchey, West Alexander, \$8.

United States Pension Inspector Helman has been investigating irregularities among the pension agents of Beaver Falls in regard to certifying to pension vouchers before the day prescribed by law. He has found some 15 or 20 cases of this kind, and it will result in the vouchers being returned to the pensioners and the agents who executed the papers being prosecuted.

The litigious miners in the Lilly and Hicks Creek coalfield, Cambria county, numbering about 2,000, have announced by resolutions that they intend to strike on April 16 unless the full scale adopted by the convention here is granted at that time. A committee has been named to wait on the operators and receive their reply.

More than 1,000 coal miners are idle in the vicinity of Latrobe. Recent heavy rains flooded the mines, necessitating a suspension of operations at the Monastery plant of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, the Latrobe Coal & Coke Company's plant and the E. T. Sixman Duquesne plant of the Bessemer Coke Company.

Since the big storm, mines in the Lehigh district have been badly flooded with water. At the Youghiogheny mine two big pumps are working day and night without reducing the flow to any great extent. The water is three feet up on the cage in the shaft and in consequence several hundred miners are idle.

A party of six flint glass workers headed by E. M. Wilson, a Pittsburg man, left Monday for New Zealand, to work at the new plant of the New Zealand Flint Glass Company, at Auckland. The company is paying the expenses of the party from this country, guaranteeing the men a year's work.

Tom Baled, the colored man who, according to all the witnesses in the case, fired the shot that killed Alexander Wustlich at Stockdale, Washington county, two years ago, for which murder the colored man, James and Ward, were hanged in January, has been captured and is in jail at Washington.

A gift of \$20,000 to Washington and Jefferson college by John Add McVane, president judge of the Washington county court, has been made public. The academy dormitory, which is now in course of erection, was made possible by the gift. The donation is subject to an annuity for 20 years.

Capt. James Davidson of West Bay City, Mich., will construct one of the largest ship yards on fresh water in the United States at Erie port in the near future. The repair docks will be able to accommodate the largest steel vessels afloat. It is estimated that the enterprise will require \$600,000.

Agnes, daughter of Rev. J. T. Bristow, of New Brighton, committed suicide by drowning herself in the Beaver river at the foot of Twelfth street, at that place. The young woman was 28 years old and there is no doubt but that she was insane when she committed the act.

The immense coal and fire-clay beds owned by the Clinton Coal Company, along the east branch of the Susquehanna river, are likely soon to be developed. The company is composed of eastern capitalists, who, it is stated, will commence operations within the next 60 days.

In broad daylight and within full view of a score of bank clerks, and, in fact, less than six feet from the receiving teller's window in the Mechanics National bank, Philadelphia, Thomas March, a reformed business man, was attacked and robbed by three men.

Congressman Sibley has sent a check for \$1,000 to the Emergency hospital of Warren. This is the second check received, it being a part of his salary. The hospitals in Bradford, Oil City, Kane and Franklin have received like amounts.

Rev. William Jenkins of the African Methodist Episcopal church at Erie, Pa., has received a white cap letter ordering him to quit the town, which he has turned over to the postal authorities. The epistle grows out of a church quarrel.

Phyllander C. Knox, of Pittsburg has been sworn in as attorney general. The ceremony occurred in the cabinet room of the White House. Justice Shiras, of the United States Supreme Court, administered the oath.

More than 1,000 coal miners are idle in the vicinity of Latrobe. Recent heavy rains flooded the mines, necessitating a suspension of operations.

Andrew McCollough of Butler has completed the leasing of 80,000 acres of coal lands and 60,000 acres of oil territory in western Pennsylvania.

Mrs. F. M. Lawrie, of Franklin, after being unable to speak above a whisper for four years, suddenly regained her voice.

Ephoid fever and measles are epidemic in Meadville. There are 25 cases of the former and over 250 of the latter. New cases are reported daily. There have been five deaths from typhoid and one from measles. Impure water is said to be the cause.

Rev. W. F. Connor, D. D., pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Irwin, was sick Sunday. His wife appeared and conducted the service, preaching from her husband's notes. It was pronounced a creditable effort.

Connellsville workmen at a quarry uncovered a woodchuck frozen stiff, but the animal was thawed out and is now an active pet at the home of one

An extensive cave-in occurred over the old workings of No. 8 shaft of the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Pittston. More than an acre of surface sank several feet, and fifty dwellings, mostly the homes of miners, have been rendered unfit and unsafe for habitation.

Employees of the machine and pump shops of the National Transit Company, controlled by the Standard Oil Company, have been notified that an advance in wages equal to 10 per cent. in all departments will go into effect at once. About 350 men are employed.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. TUESDAY.

To-day's sessions were given over to the presentation of new bills and bills on second reading.

The Judicial appointment bill was amended in committee of the whole on motion of Mr. Patterson of Blair county at one instead of two, after which the bill passed third reading and was laid aside for printing.

A bill was passed finally amending the general corporation act of 1874 so as to authorize the formation of corporations for any lawful purposes not otherwise specifically provided for by act of assembly.

The bill providing that district attorneys in counties whose population does not exceed 100,000 shall be paid a salary in lieu of fees, and that fees upon indictments shall remain as heretofore for the benefit of the proper county, was amended to apply to counties having a population of no more than 150,000.

The bill making it unlawful for first cousins to be joined in marriage was amended so as to provide that it shall not become operative until January 1, 1902.

WEDNESDAY.

The house ways and means committee met and considered the question of raising revenue with which to complete the capitol building. A subcommittee of six was appointed to investigate the matter. The committee has under consideration two bills, either of which, they believe, will yield the desired revenue of \$6,000,000.

In the house the Ford compulsory education bill, the bill amending the third class city act to provide for the adjustment of the indebtedness of such cities and boroughs or townships annexed thereto, the Chew bill punishing kidnapping, and the Creasy road bill passed as also did the bill amending the act of 1895 relative to the rebuilding of county bridges over navigable streams by extending the provisions so as to authorize the rebuilding by the commonwealth of county bridges which have become dangerous and unfit for the uses intended, and providing for changes in the location of bridges rebuilt also passed finally.

The order of business at the night session was bills on second reading.

The senate concurred in the house amendments to the senate bill authorizing school boards to grant the use of school houses for lyceums and other literary purposes. The following bills were passed finally:

Providing for the appointment of a turnkey for county jails in counties where the sheriff acts as jailor and has his residence in the county jail.

House bill validating all elections held to vote upon the question of increasing the indebtedness of municipalities from June 15, 1901.

Authorizing borough policemen to perform the duties of high constables.

House bill requiring non-resident gunners to secure a license.

THURSDAY.

Senator Grady of Philadelphia presented a joint resolution which was adopted, appropriating \$5,000 to a commission which shall represent Pennsylvania at the St. Louis exposition, the entire cost of the state exhibition not to exceed \$30,000.

These bills were passed finally:

Providing for commutation of sentences for good behavior.

House bill amending an act providing for the examination of dogs and the protection of sheep so that money collected in excess of \$200 each year shall go to the schools.

House bill providing for the centralization of township schools.

House bill amending an act prohibiting the adulteration of milk, so as to extend its provisions to corporations and firms, as well as individuals.

The house postponed action on all of the ballot reform bills, four of them—Guthrie primary election bill introduced by Mr. Vandycke, the Arnold, Kleber and Chew bills.

By a vote of 114 to 9 the house passed finally the act "making it unlawful for first cousins to join in marriage, and declaring all marriages heretofore contracted in violation of this act void." The following bills also

Allowing constables a fee of 75 cents and mileage at the rate of 4 cents a mile for executing an order of relief of a pauper.

Empowering poor directors to make improvements or alterations of the property of the poor district.

Prescribing the method of entering the judgment of a justice of the peace is reversed on a certiorari issued by the defendant's costs shall be entered as a part of the judgment.

FRIDAY

A bill was introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Paul, Philadelphia, to provide for the election of the board of revision of taxes and of real estate assessors for each assessment district in Philadelphia.

Mr. Mayne of Lehigh introduced a bill restoring the provisions of the act of 1880 relating to the incorporation of street railway companies.

Speaker Marshall said that he thought the legislature would be ready to adjourn sine die May 16, and at the latest May 23. The end is in sight, and while the proceedings of this general assembly have at all times been interesting, and at times sensational, the remainder of the session is expected to be devoid of factional excitement. Four important propositions are yet to be settled. They are an apportionment of the state, which will give new boundaries to the congressional, judicial, senatorial and legislative districts, giving the increased representation provided by law in consequence of the increased population, as shown by the decennial census; the passage of a ballot reform bill; a new capitol bill and the appropriation bill.

LABOR WORLD.

Velvet mill workers at Mystic, Conn., have won their strike.

The Brazil soft coal district, in Indiana, will be indefinitely tied up by a strike.

In Italy children of either sex under nine years of age are not permitted to work in factories.

Wages of puddlers at the rolling mill at York, Penn., have been advanced twenty-five cents a ton.

Fifty thousand citizens of Indiana are employed in wood industries, and receive annually \$15,000,000 in wages.

The coal workers at Marseilles, France, decided to resume work, and the prolonged strike is finally at an end.

Five hundred carpenters and painters at Sharon, Penn., struck, causing a general suspension of building operations.

Two hundred and thirty-two thousand eight hundred and twenty-one women are employed in English cotton factories; only 137,245 men.

Four hundred coal miners who have been on strike at Blossburg, Pa., on account of a difference regarding the charges for yardage work, have returned to work.

Over 550 union painters and decorators at Cincinnati, Ohio, struck because of the refusal of the Masters' Association to sign the scale demanding \$2.80 for an eight-hour day.

The refusal of bosses to grant an increase of two and one-half cents per hour and that eight hours should constitute a day's work has caused a strike of 100 painters and decorators at Auburn, N. Y.

The Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies have placed orders in the East for 2000 Italian laborers to do construction work in Washington and adjoining States this summer. They will take the place of Oriental laborers. It is the largest order ever sent from the West for white labor.

Craps led to a fight at Montgomery in which Ruffner Harrison shot and instantly killed Amos Hedrick. The two men had had trouble over a woman the day before.

The Heating and Ventilating Foundry Company, of Wellsburg, has purchased the Brooke terra cotta works at Lazerusville, and will fit it up as a plant.

Gov. White has granted a pardon to W. H. Howell, serving a life sentence in the penitentiary at Mount Seneca, for the murder of William Glick, committed in 1886.

BUSINESS CARDS.

C. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office on West Main street, opposite the Commercial Hotel, Reynoldsville, Pa.

G. M. McDONALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Notary Public, real estate agent, Patent secured collections made promptly. Office in Nolan block, Reynoldsville, Pa.

SMITH M. McCREIGHT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Notary Public and Real Estate Agent. Collections will receive prompt attention. Office in Frye block, near postoffice, Reynoldsville, Pa.

DR. B. E. HOOPER,
REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.
Resident dentist. In the Froehlich & Henry block, near the postoffice, Main street. Gentleness in operating.

DR. L. L. MEANS,
DENTIST.
Office on second floor of First National bank building, Main street.

DR. R. DEVERE KING,
DENTIST.
Office on second floor Reynoldsville Real Estate Bldg., Main street Reynoldsville, Pa.

E. NEFF,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
And Real Estate Agent, Reynoldsville, Pa.

J. H. HUGHES,
UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING.
A full line of supplies constantly on hand. Picture framing a specialty. Office and warehouse in the Moore building on Main street.

HOTEL BELNAP,
REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.
FRANK DIETZ, Proprietor.
First class in every particular. Located in the very center of the business part of town. Free bus to and from trains and commodious sample rooms for commercial travelers.

HOTEL MCCONNELL,
REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.
FRANK J. BLACK, Proprietor.
The leading hotel of the town. Headquarters for commercial men. Steam heat, free bath rooms and closets on every floor. Sample rooms, billiard room, telephone connections &c.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
Sex-in-Pills
They have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Variocoele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make the system perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All ailments arising from a weak or exhausted system are cured permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worsens into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Stalled at \$4 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send free booklet.

For sale by H. Alex. Stokes.

PATENTS

promptly procured, ON NO FEE. Send model, sketch or photo for free report on patentability. Book "How to Obtain U. S. and Foreign Patents" Trade-Marks, &c. FREE. Extract forms sent without charge. PATENT LAWYERS OF 25 YEARS' PRACTICE. SEND PATENTS PROCURED THROUGH THEM. All business confidential. Send address. Patent Solicitors in U. S. and Foreign Offices.

C. A. SNOW & CO.
PATENT LAWYERS,
Opp. U. S. Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.