NEWS BOILED DOWN

BRIEF NOTES CHRONICLING ALL EVENTS OF INTEREST.

Happenings of the Last Seven Days Put In Small Space and Arranged With Special Regard For the Convenience of the Reader Who Has Little Time to Spare.

Workmen on the Central tracks at Fairport, N. Y., discovered the body of a man lying in Thomas creek. From papers found on his person he was identified as Edward D. Robinson and is supposed to belong in Syracuse. It is not known how he met his death.

General Gibson died at Tiffin, O. Only the immediate members of the family and the physician were at the bedside when death came. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon under the direction of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Robert J. Cook, the Yale coach and oarsman, who is residing in a country district of France, writes that he did not go to Europe for the purpose of arranging an eight-oared boatrace between Yale and Oxford.

William T. Walters, one of the wealthiest and best known citizens of Baltimore and the owner of the finest private art collection in the world, has died at his home, 5 Mount Vernon place, aged 75.

President Moraes of Brazil has issued a decree granting amnesty to all political offenders.

Secretary Carlisle has taken final action in the settlement of the claim of Samuel Strong against the District of Columbia ordering the payment to the representatives of Strong, now deceased, of $58,680.

Commodore Sicard, who has been detached from the Portsmouth navyyard, took command of the New York navyyard and station, vice Admiral Gherardi, retired.

An attempt at trainwrecking was made by tramps on the eastern division of the Boston and Maine railroad about one mile east of West Kennebunk, Me. The condition of the track was discovered by section men shortly before a train was due to pass.

The marriage contract of the czar and Princess Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt was signed by M. de Giers, the minister of foreign affairs, and by Count Vorontsoff-Dashkoff, the minister of the imperial court. The contract makes certain provisions in favor of the princess during the life of the czar and in the event of his death.

The coroner's jury in the case of a fall of a new building at 74 Monroe street, New York city, on Oct. 10, by which 10 persons were killed, have returned a verdict exonerating the contractor and owner of the structure from any blame.

Five students of the University Medical college of Kansas City, Mo., were arrested in Oak Grove cemetery, Kansas City, Kan., in the act of robbing graves. Their names are Zimmerman, Durant, Hinton, Klopper and Ryburn.

A deficiency judgment for $492,571.40 has been filed in the county clerk's office, New York city, against Alfred and Leonidas Merritt, mining operators and promoters of Duluth, Minn., in a suit begun over a year ago by the American Steel Barge company.

Waldo M. Potter, one of the organizers of the Republican party in Western New York in 1854, a journalist with Weed and Raymond, for 14 years in journalism and public life in North Dakota, has died at his home in Casselton, N. D., aged 71 years.

While crossing a Baltimore and Ohio railroad bridge, about 18 miles east of Cumberland, Md., Isaac Taylor, his wife and Miss Kidwell were overtaken by a train and all killed.

It was reported in Chicago that Congressman Allan S. Durborow was very seriously injured in a cable car accident. The report was incorrect, the Mr. Durborow injured being a brother of the congressman.

The Cunard line steamer Lucania, Captain McKay, reached New York after a very stormy passage. She left Queenstown on Nov. 18. The Lucania's officers stated that it was one of the worst voyages they ever experienced.

The body of Miss Laura Bates, who wandered from her home in Woonsocket, R. I., while in a fit of temporary insanity last Thursday, has been found in Bernon pond into which she had jumped and was drowned.

Henry A. Boone of Brooklyn identified the body of the man killed on the elevated railway Saturday night as that of Dr. Francis S. Whittemore of Sandwich, Mass.

Jean Victor Duruy, the wellknown French historian and a former minister of public instruction, is dead.

The jury at Barnwell, S. C., in the case of the Browns—father and two sons—charged with murdering liquor spy John G. Ribben, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The United States court of claims has rendered judgments in the cases of 77 lettercarriers arising under the 8-hour law. Of these 10 are from Lansing, 42 from Detroit, 14 from Bay City, 4 from Flint, Mich., and 1 from New York.

The eastbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 47,850 tons, against 49,500 for the preceding week and 53,981 tons for the corresponding week of last year. Lake shipments last week were 37,865 tons, compared with 38,893 tons for the previous week.

It is officially stated that Japan will allow the American ministers at Tokio and Pekin to submit the proposals of peace that China may make.

The wellknown firm of Dewitt & Gillespie, grocers of Kingston, N. Y., has made an assignment to Surrogate James A. Betts. The firm was among the oldest and most extensive wholesale and retail grocers in the county and had a large outside trade.

The supreme Armenian patriarch has written to the president of the Anglo-Armenian association expressing his thanks for the steps that have been taken in Europe, America and India in behalf of the persecuted Armenians.

In New York city, Gennaro M. Morgigliano, an Italian fruit vender, stabbed and almost instantly killed his brother Rosario, also a peddler, during a drunken quarrel in the saloon of Domenico Russo at 33 Mulberry street.

The New York state board of cattle inspectors have just ordered the slaughter of [illegible] cattle belonging to E. H. Harriman, the owner of the great stallion [illegible], because of tuberculosis. A [illegible] Liberty Falls has also lost 75 [illegible] of the inspectors for a [illegible]

A ROYAL WEDDING.

Czar Nicholas United to Princess Alix of Hesse.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 26.—The new czar, Nicholas, was united in marriage to Princess Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt in the winter palace in this city.

The ceremonies attending the event were of the most elaborate and splendid description.

Representatives of nearly every government on earth were present and scores of titled personages were in attendance. The marriage ceremony and attendant functions occupied the greater part of the day.

Everywhere the imperial couple were greeted by the most emphatic evidences of enthusiasm by the populace.

A notable and perhaps significant point in the affair was the absence of militarism, few precautions being taken to guard the lives of the participants, and subsequent events proved the wisdom of this action as there was at no time evidence of any feeling on the part of the people except the utmost enthusiasm.

Death of Princess Bismarck.

VARZIN, Nov. 28.—Princess Bismarck had for years been a sufferer with bronchial troubles and gastric catarrh. Eighteen months ago she was once found lying in a pool of blood at the foot of her bed. These fainting attacks were repeated from time to time.

The immediate cause of her death was dropsy, complicated with other diseases. The disease rapidly became worse during the last few days. The princess was cheerful to the end. She tried to deceive her husband as to her real condition. She spent much of her time out of bed.

Dr. Schweninger and Dr. Chrysander regarded her case as hopeless a month ago, but concealed the truth from Prince Bismarck.

Dr. Schweninger has been here since Friday, but he was unable to do anything beyond attending to the comfort of the dying princess.

The prince is quite overcome by the death of his wife.

At the death scene there were present Dr. Schweninger, Dr. Chrysander and Prince Bismarck's niece.

Prince Bismarck personally communicated the news of the death of the princess to the emperor and empress, who immediately sent a long telegram of condolence.

Cabinet Meeting Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—As the president is still obliged by his physician's orders to refrain from using his strained foot he did not come to town so the regular Tuesday cabinet meeting was abandoned, there being no urgent business requiring attention.

May Investigate Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 28.—Senator Daniel Bradley said that he would present a bill in the next legislature asking that the Lexow committee investigate the various departments of Brooklyn.

THE MARKETS.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

Money at 1 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 2½@3 per cent.

Sterling exchange: Actual business in bankers' bills, $4.88½@4.88¾ for demand, and $4.87¾@4.88 for 60 days. Posted rates, $4.88½@4.89½ and $4.89@4.89½. Commercial bills, $4.86½@4.86.

Government bonds—United States 5s, reg. $1.15½; 4s, coup., $1.14; do 7s, 105½.

Railroad bonds—Pacific 6s of '95, $1.00.

Silver, 64⅛ bid.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

FLOUR—City mills patents, $4.05@4.15; winter patents, $2.85@3.15; city mills clear, $3.25@3.35; winter straights, $2.50@2.75; winter extras, $1.90@2.40; Minnesota patents, $3.00@3.65; Minnesota bakers, $2.00@2.35; winter low grades, $1.70@2.15; spring low grades, $1.75@1.90; spring extras, $1.85@2.00. Southern flour: Common to fair extras, $1.80@2.40; good to choice do, $2.40@2.90.

RYE FLOUR—Superfine, $2.65@2.75; fancy, $2.85@3.00.

RYE—State, 55@56c; Jersey, 55@56c, car lots, 54@55c; Jersey, 56c, 55@58c, not delivered.

CORNMEAL—Yellow western, $1.20@1.25; brandywine, $1.05.

BARLEY—No. 2 Milwaukee 61@62c; two-rowed state 60c; six-rowed state, ungraded western, 70@75c; No. 2 western, 60c; Canada, 67c.

WHEAT—Spot sales of No. 2 red store and elevator, 58¼c afloat, 59¾c; f. o. b., 60½@60⅝c; No. 1 northern, 69c delivered; No. 1 hard, 69½c delivered. Options: No. 2 red Jan. 59¼c; Feb. 60⅛c; March, 61¼c; May, 62⅝c; June, 63⅛c; July, 63¾c; Nov. 58⅞c.

CORN—Spot sales of No. 2, 57½@57⅞c afloat; No. 2 white, 57½c delivered; No. 3, 53@55½c. Options: Jan. closed at 52c; May, 52¼c; Nov. 56¾c; Dec. 54c.

OATS—Spot sales of No. 2, 33½c; No. 2 delivered, 34¼c; No. 3, 33½c; No. 2 white, 37¾c; No. 3 white, 36½c; track white western, 36@41c; do white state, 36@41c. Options: Jan. closed at 34¼c; Feb. 35½c; May, 36c; Nov. 33¼c; Dec. 33¼c.

HAY—Shipping, 50@55c; good to choice, 60@77½c.

PORK—New mess, $12.50@13.50; extra prime, $15.00; family, $13.00@14.00; short clear, $14.00@16.50.

BUTTER—Western dairy, 11@16c; creamery, 15@26c; do factory, 9½@16c; Elgins, 25c; imitation creamery, 11@22c; State dairy, 13@23c; do creamery, 18@25c.

CHEESE—Large, 9@11¾c; small, 9¾@12c; part skims, 3½@9c; full skims, 2@3c.

EGGS—State and Pennsylvania, 24@25c; icehouse, 17@21c; western, 18@24c; 20@24c; southern, 22@23½c; case, $3.25@4.00.

POTATOES—Long Island, $1.75@2.00; sweets, $1.75@2.75; Jersey, $1.00@1.37; New York, $1@1.62.

Buffalo Provision Market.

BUFFALO, Nov. 27.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, old, 69¾c; do new, 66¾c; No. 1 northern, old, 65½; do new, 64¾c; No. 2 red, 57¾c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, 47½c; No. 3, 49½c; No. 3 yellow, new, 47½c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 35¼c; No. 2 mixed, 32½c.

RYE—No. 2, 54c in store, track, 54c.

BARLEY—No. 1 western, 61@62c; No. 2 do, 59½c; Minnesota, 60@61c; Canada, 64c.

FLOUR—Spring wheat, best patent, per bbl., $3.80@4.10; low grades, $1.75@2.00; winter wheat, best family, $3.00@3.50; graham, $2.90@3.25.

BUTTER—State creamery, 25@26c; western do, 25@26c.

CHEESE—Fancy full cream, 11@11½c; choice do, 10@10½c; light skims, 8@9c; skims, 5@6c.

EGGS—State, 22c; western and southern, 20@21c.

Utica Cheese Market.

UTICA, Nov. 26.

CHEESE—Large white, 6 lots, 850 boxes, 10½c; 1 lots, 485 boxes, 10½c; 1 lot, 38 boxes, 10¾c; 1 lot, 77 boxes, 10⅜c; 1 lot, 77 boxes, 10½c. Large colored, 5 lots, 4.5 boxes, 10½c; 6 lots, 121 boxes, 10¼c; 2 lots, 84 boxes, 11c. Large white skims, 12 lots, 850 boxes, 9¾c. Small white, 1 lot, 60 boxes, 10½c. Small skims, 4 lots, 40 boxes, 10c. Small colored, 3 lots, 287 boxes, 11c. Commission, 1 lot, 184 boxes. Total, 4,238 boxes.

BUTTER—Nine packages at 23½c; 5 packages at 24c.

Little Falls Cheese Market.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 26.

CHEESE—One lot at 8¾c, 15 lots at 9c, 9 lots at 9¼c; total, 1,982 boxes.

BUTTER—Eight packages of creamery at 24c; 66 packages of dairy at 20@23c.

UNCLE SAM'S MAILS.

POSTMASTER GENERAL BISSELL'S ANNUAL STATEMENT.

The Department Now Running on a Business Basis—Plans Suggested to Make It a Self-sustaining Establishment—Important Matters Discussed In the Report—Immigration Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Postmaster General W. S. Bissell has submitted to the president his annual report for the year ending June 30, 1894.

The report shows that his department has been managed on a business basis and that his administration has been devoted to giving the public the best possible postal facilities. He briefly outlines the policy of the department in the following:

"In general I would recommend that the first and most important thing to be done is to revise the law as to secondclass

POSTMASTER GENERAL BISSELL.

matter, so as to place the postoffice department immediately on a selfsustaining basis.

"2. Avoid expensive experiments like the postal telegraph, rural free delivery, etc.

"3. Develop the postal service on existing lines of the administration, viz.: Extend free delivery in cities that now enjoy it.

"Accord it to towns already entitled to it under the law.

"Quicken railroad transportation.

"4. Revise and reclassify organization for railway mail service and reclassify clerks in postoffices.

"5. Provide for district supervision of all postal affairs by appointment of expert postal officials from classified service as recommended in my last annual report."

The revenue for the year was $75,080,479; expenditures $84,324,414, leaving a deficiency of $9,243,935. The estimates for the current year ending June 30, 1895, are: Revenue, $84,427,748; expenditures, $90,399,485; deficiency, $5,971,737.

The estimates submitted to the secretary of the treasury for the next fiscal year are: Revenue, $90,907,405; expenditures, $91,060,283; deficiency, $4,151,876.

SUPERINTENDENT STUMP'S REPORT.

Material Decrease In Immigration For the Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The annual report of Superintendent Stump of the immigration bureau for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, shows a very material falling off in the number of immigrants arriving in this country. He estimated that since October, 1893, the exodus of foreign steerage passengers from the United States has been greater than the number arriving, and he therefore concludes that numerically there are now fewer foreigners in the United States who came as steerage passengers than there were at the end of the fiscal year 1893.

From the tables accompanying the report it appears that during the last fiscal year 288,020 immigrants arrived in this country. Of these 285,631 were landed and 2,389 were debarred and deported at expense of the various steamship lines transporting them.

The following table shows the number of immigrants which arrived in the United States during the fiscal year '94 from countries supplying the greater number:

Country	1894.	Dec'se.	Per c't of dec'se
Italy	22,977	2,168	59.5
Germany	59,080	24,902	68.4
Sweden	18,290	17,494	51.2
Poland and Russia	88,096	18,834	74.8
Ireland	30,231	10,147	60.3
England and Wales	18,748	10,928	64.7
Hungary	14,700	8,129	64.2

This decrease the superintendent attributes to the stagnant condition of business in the United States, the efficient administration of the immigration laws and also to the refusal of steamship companies to sell tickets to undesirable persons intending to come to the United States.

Treasurer Morgan's Report Submitted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The treasurer of the United States, Hon. D. N. Morgan, has submitted to Secretary Carlisle the annual report on the operations and condition of the treasury. The net ordinary revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, amounted to $297,722,019, a decrease of $88,097,8.9, as compared with the year before. The net ordinary expenditures were $367,525,279, a decrease of $15,952,674. Including the public debt, the total receipts on all accounts were $724,006,538, and the expenditures $698,908,552.

NATIONAL BANK LOOTED.

Shoe and Leather Bank of New York Robbed of $354,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The National Shoe and Leather bank is found to have been robbed of $354,000.

Samuel C. Seeley, a trusted bookkeeper, is a fugitive from justice and is charged with the theft.

No trace of the alleged defaulter has been found as yet.

A large force of experts are at work on the books.

The bank is believed to be solvent.

Lawyer Frederick Baker, a depositor, who is believed to have aided in the embezzlements, was missing, but was later found drowned off Sands Point, L. I., and is generally believed to have committed suicide.

Detectives are at work on the case, but as yet no information as to developments in the case have been made public.

The Kerngood Mystery.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 26.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Jacob S. Kerngood, the commercial traveler, from a Grand Trunk train, has assumed a new phase and it is now thought that the man is hiding somewhere. A detective in the employ of a large New York insurance company, who is in the city, expressed the belief that Kerngood is hiding until his relatives may secure the $40,000 insurance on his life.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Many Important Decisions Handed Down at Albany.

ALBANY, Nov. 28.—John W. Goff, recorder-elect, District Attorney Fellows, against whom charges have been made, and Delos McCurdy, were part of a rather queer combination in the court of appeals. Mr. Goff argued for the defendant in the case of Parkhurst Agent Gardner, charged with extortion.

The court handed down more important decisions than at any session for many years. The railroads particularly were mulcted heavily. Among the important decisions were these:

A decision against John Y. McKane and in the same batch a decision in favor of the opinion of William F. Gaynor, in the controversy over the Brooklyn water supply, a conflict that made and unmade many politicians.

The New York Central must pay to Charles H. LaFriend of Troy $5,393 and costs. He was struck by a locomotive on Seneca street, Buffalo, Aug. 7, 1890, his skull fractured and a portion of his brain left exposed. He sued for $20,000.

The same road must pay to G. E. Bugg $5,087 and costs. Plaintiff sued for $20,000 damages for injuries received Nov. 8, 1890, by being run over at Fulton street, Buffalo, whereby he was obliged to have his leg amputated.

The Delaware and Hudson road must pay Fanny Leopold $3,3.4 and costs for personal injuries sustained at Saratoga. Plaintiff alleged that defendant's gatemen negligently lowered a gate on back of plaintiff's horse, thus causing him to jump and overturn carriage.

Henry L. Pfeffer gets $5,000 and costs from the Buffalo City Railroad company. The action was brought to recover $40,000 for personal injuries received in an accident whereby both feet were cut off by the cars. Plaintiff boarded a car, and it started suddenly, throwing him under.

Frederick G. Ernest of Buffalo gets $5,185 from the Brown Hoisting and Conveying company for injuries caused by a fall from an insecure scaffold.

J. Noble Hayes must pay $990.93 and costs to H. C. Wintringham, who built his yacht for him. He had disputed every item of the bill, even 5 cents worth of nails.

William Starr Miller will have to pay VanKeuren & Haines, contractors, $9,949 and 5 per cent allowances. The action was to recover for work done and labor furnished to defendant in October and November, 1892, in the construction of a large stone mansion at Rhinebeck. The total amount claimed was $9,773.40, with interest.

CATHOLIC SCHOOL QUESTION.

An Interesting Article From the Pen of Monsignor Satolli.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—In an article on the Catholic school system in the December number of The North American Review, published today, Monsignor Satolli makes his first contribution to American periodical literature.

The article has an important bearing on the Catholic school question in the United States. It does not touch directly on that subject but shows the principles which the highest authorities of the Catholic church regard as pertinent to the settlement of the educational problem.

Monsignor Satolli describes in detail the educational work of the Catholic church in Rome, its aims, processes and means of support, and the relation it sustains to the educational work of the state through the public schools and colleges established by the national and municipal authorities.

Decision Against Reading Employes.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—Judge Dallas has filed an opinion in the United States circuit court dismissing the petitions of Levi Hicks and other members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen who desired to compel the receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading company to retain them in their employ and at the same time allow them to remain members of the organization. In his opinion Judge Dallas makes no reference whatever to Attorney General Olney's recent letter on the subject, in which the latter took the ground that the receivers were manifestly wrong in interfering with the employes as members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

Grave Situation at Bluefields.

PANAMA, Nov. 28.—Advices from Managua indicate a grave situation in the Mosquito reservation. British Minister Gosling has notified Nicaragua that Great Britain refuses to recognize the Nicaraguan government at Bluefields. After an exchange of views Minister Gosling telegraphed to Port Limon for a British warship to come at once to Bluefields. It is reported that the Nicaraguan canal project is at the bottom of the matter and serious trouble is feared.

Hirschfeld Divorce Suit.

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 28.—The deposition of ex-Secretary of State L. A. Walker was among those read in defense of Mrs. Hirschfeld's case. Walker was one of the proprietors of the Hotel Helena, where Mr. and Mrs. Hirschfeld stopped. They seemed to be very happy, Hirschfeld leaving the bank many times a day to visit her. Witness had never seen anything in defendant's actions to criticise, either before or after marriage.

Morton's Staff Nearly Completed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Governor-elect Levi P. Morton said that he would not make public the names of the persons whom he had selected as his military staff before the latter part of this week or the first of next week. While he had almost definitely decided upon his staff, he had not completed his investigations into their military records.

Advices From Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The steamer Oceanic arrived from Yokohama, via Honolulu. The Oceanic brings no later news than was received on the Empress of China, which arrived at Victoria, Nov. 20. At Honolulu, there was still considerable excitement over the recent revolutionary plot.

American Ship In Distress.

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 28.—The American ship Southern Cross, Captain Bailey, from London, Oct. 27, for New York, has put into this port. She experienced heavy weather, during which she was strained and lost sails, yards and rigging. Two of her crew were washed overboard and drowned.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Fourthclass postmasters appointed: New York—Argyle, W. C. Sharp; Barker, J. L. Taylor; Harriettstown, F. G. Tremble; West Constable, L. C. Freeman.

600 Pairs of Sample Shoes, Ladies' Sizes,

2½ and 4 B and C, any and all Styles. Very Choicest Stock at just One-half Price. Come quickly and make your selection.

J. P. BYRNE, 408 State Street.

J. B. Keller Sons

CHOICE FLOWERS. FLORAL DESIGNS. FLORISTS, 31 N. CLINTON ST

F. E. SHEDD & CO.

DEALERS IN

Philadelphia and Reading **Hard White Ash Coal,**

Telephone 463. Office, No. 1 Reynolds Arcade

THEO. C. ENGERT. HENRY N. SCHLICK.

H. N. SCHLICK & CO. Dealers in COAL,

Office and Yard.

82 St. Joseph St. next to N. Y. C. Railroad. Telephone 382.

GEO. ENGERT. ADOLPH F. SCHLICK. JOHN H. ENGERT. EDW. H. ENGERT.

GEO. ENGERT & CO.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to. **COAL.** Telephone 257 A.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND YARD, 306 EXCHANGE STREET.

E. M. Upton Coal Co.,

COAL Wholesale COAL **COAL,** COAL and Retail COAL.

Main Office, 18 Reynolds' Arcade, Yards, 348-362 Exchange St., 259 to 293 N. St. Paul St. Telephone 187—A

Hollister Lumber Co, LIM,

LUMBER and COAL.

106 North Goodman Street, next to N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Telephone 63.

Wright Brothers,

Anthracite **COAL.** Bituminous

Main Office, 1 East Main St.

Branch Offices: Cor. East Main and Goodman Sts. Telephone 1181. 329 University Ave. Telephone 704D.

G. H. STALKER,

Manufacturer of **Sash, Doors, Blinds and Mouldings**

Window and Door Frames. Scroll Sawing and Turning.

180 Platt St., near Allen. Telephone 921. Rochester, N. Y.

The Stove Question

Will settle itself if you will come down to our lively corner and give us a chance to show you the workings of the

SPLENDID STEWART

This is the Fuller & Warner Co.'s finest piece of work. The most powerful heater and the only perfect ventilator. We would like to have you see all other Parlor Stoves and come to us last. It will be easier then for us to convince you that the SPLENDID STEWATR is the stove you want.

The Perfection Radiator

Is an apparatus which will make your coal do double duty. Put it on the pipe of your stove upstairs and the combination is as effective as a furnace. The PERFECTION is the only Radiator we know of that hasn't some objectionable points about it.

LEVI HEY & CO.,

311-313 State Street.

PATENTS

FOR INVENTIONS.

Equal with the interest of those having claims against the government is that of INVENTORS, who often lose the benefit of valuable inventions because of the incompetency or inattention of the attorneys employed to obtain their patents. Too much care cannot be exercised in employing competent and reliable solicitors to procure patents, for the value of a patent depends greatly, if not entirely, upon the care and skill of the attorney.

With the view of protecting inventors from worthless or careless attorneys, and of seeing that inventions are well protected by valid patents, we have retained counsel expert in patent practice, and therefore are prepared to

Obtain Patents in the United States and all Foreign Countries, Conduct Interferences, Make Special Examinations, Prosecute Rejected Cases, Register Trade-Marks and Copyrights, Render Opinions as to Scope and Validity of Patents, Prosecute and Defend Infringement Suits, Etc., Etc.

If you have an invention on hand send a sketch or photograph thereof, together with a brief description of the important features, and you will be at once advised as to the best course to pursue. Models are seldom necessary. If others are infringing on your rights, or if you are charged with infringement by others, submit the matter to us for a reliable OPINION before acting on the matter.

THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY,

618 F STREET, NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D. C.

P. O. BOX 463. JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney.

Cut this out and send it with your inquiry.