The Amazonas and the Almirante Abrough Will Be Added to the Atlantic Fleet-Money for Fortifying the Dry Tortugas Set Aside.

Washington, March 15.—The prudent mand patriotic action of Congress in voting Mast week's appropriation of \$50,000,000 wefor the national defence bore its first nota-Tile fruit when the Administration anrounced the addition by purchase of two new and efficient warshaps to the American reflect. The new vessels which are to fly the Stars and Stripes are the twin cruisers Amazonas and Almirante Abrouall, just e completed by the Armstrongs at Newcastle, England, for the Republic of Brazil. Both are practically ready for sea, and will be manned as soon as possible with American reme and brought to this country to rein-Morce the Atlantic fleet.

The two new cruisers, which are of the memeral type of the Cincinnati and the Raieigh, will be renamed after two Ameriran cities not yet represented in the naval Exist. The purchase price of each is supreposed to have been between \$1,750,000 and **2.000.000**.

In addition to atrengthening the navy with Administration has decided to push at seconds the work of fortifying the Dry Tor-Taugas as a possible base of naval supplies In case of a rupture with Spain. By order raithe President \$500,000 of the emergency # Mund was set aside for use in putting both the Dry Tortugas and Key West in readimemor for depot uses. It is expected by the seavel authorities that an expenditure of \$ \$500,000 will be sufficient to put both staexions in a proper state of defence, and so ancrease their capacity for naval rendezvous purposes that they can serve as a base for a campaign of any duration against the intigranish possessions in the West Indies.

The Montgersery at Havana.

Havana. The United States cruiser Montgomer, has arrived here. Her arrival was very quiet, it being generally undermescod, that she comes to replace the coast I Miller Steamer Fern as quarters for Capt. Timber and others. After tiring the usual melutes and being saluted in return, the Mentgomery was moured in the principal Pharbor, near the wreck of the Maine, and the centre of a circle of Spanish ships.

Intel Salishart About to Region.

London There is no longer any use in lerringetkat Dord : Salisbury's bealth is M sa to make it sheektlely impossible that he can give the application and study macrosary to determining the vital details and libery will leave within a few days for a adeque militar dim adequoi man malfour will be the reigning chief at Min Fernigs Office

Must Print Names on Ballet.

Saratoga R. Y. Joseph R. Shaeffer. williage, clerk of Ballston Spa, refused to rescript on the official ballot the names of the Willage Union ticket nominated for the atherter election. The matter was argued and Plates being bulers Duprettie Court Justice Mile Kellegg who granted a mandamus medering Solvection to print the mance on the official list.

President Has the Money.

Washington, D. C .- The \$50,000,000 Matienal Defense bill was passed by the Asenate without a dissenting vore, and be-Accesse a law by the President's signature. If necessary the Treasury could furnish the a manount in gold.

" We'll Quit With a Brass Band." Havana -General Lee, in an interview.

said: 14 If Spain wishes to declare any or all of us persons non grata it is her privilege to 40 to, but if we must leave town we will leave with the American flag flying and a for peace. heres band at the head of the procession."

finals Has Not Bought the O'Higgins.

Washington, D. C .- It is learned that Spain has not secured the O'Higgins, and that Chili will not sell her. It is said, furthermore, that Spain has not purchased, sand cannot purchase, ships from either Chili or the Argentine Republic.

Spain's Squadron Has Sailed.

London.—A special dispatch from Cadia, Souli, announces that the Spanish squadwon has sailed from that port. It is under percent the warships are going to Porto Rico. where they will await the orders of Captain * General Blanco.

Wife of Senator Thurston Dies in Cube. Havana Consul-General Lee has re-

colved a telegram saying that Mrs. Thurshom, wife of Senator Thurston, died aboard The yacat Anits at Sagua La Grande. The salegram was signed by Mr. Barker, the 4 . a Marie Call State and the

Sirikers Return to Week

Tausson Mass. The 1,100 operatives the Whittenton Cotton Mills returned to arter a strike which lasted five weeks The of the loom fixers who originated the Thereign of their prominence in the affair.

Ten Years for a Cycle Thick. Rivariation N. Y.-William Scaman, of Westhampton, L. L. pleaded guilty in the County Court to stealing a bioycle, and at it was his second offence he was been tened to the full penalty—ten years in Sing at hard labor.

General Roscorans Dead.

Los Angeles, Cal.—General William rie Rosecrans died at his home next The old warrior's death was pesselul. He had been in a precarions examples (or several days, and death was several weaksning of the system. Manager the Contracts, making by the the

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Senor Dubosc, the Spanish Charge, unofficially attributed the introduction and passage of the \$50,000,000 National Defence bill to "newspaper agitation." He declared that all troublesome diplomatic incidents between Spain and this country were closed.

Dynamite and all the materials for a submarine mine were shipped to Havana on the Spanish steamship Ciudad Condal on Nov. 20, 1896. The explosives were bought by order of General Weyler and were supplied by the Dittmar Powder Company.

Charles Sahr, of Maspeth, L. I., who was arrested on the charge of making sausages out of old horses, admitted his guilt and was fined \$20. It was shown he did not know it was illegal to make horse sausages for export.

The Administration has sounded the European Powers as to their attitude in case of hostilities with Spain, and satisfactory replies have been received from all except Germany and Austria.

Congress is disposed to leave the settle-

tlement of the Cuban question entirely in the President's hands. His policy meets with the approval of even the most conservative legislators. It is reported that the Spanish coast

patrol boat Satellite, off the south coast, brought to an American schooner with blank shots. The schooner was supposed to be a filibuster. Ray (rehrig shot and seriously wounded Will B. Davis and killed himself in a dis-

pute over a young woman in Millersville. Pa. They were pupils of a Philadelphia business college. Spain was stupefied by the rapidity and unanimity with which our Congress appropriated 850,000,000 for warnke purposes

and by the daring visit of the Montgomery to Havene. Many ministers have ; aised their voices for peace, though distinctly (recognizing that circumstances might arise which would render war with Spain a righteous

necessity. The graze for relics of the Maine is so great that men have been stationed on the wreck to prevent the theft of divers' findlines needed as evidence for the Court of

Senator Proctor has returned to Washington; He will tell the Presidentithat the Maine was destroyed by an external exphosion and that autonomy is a failure.

A flarce plague riet broke out in Bombay; two soldiers were stoned to death and several of the mob were killed. The riot was suppressed by the military. Prince Albert of Belgium arrived on an

informal visit to this country. He was welcomed at Quarantine by General Merrist on behalf of the Breedent John Wasamaker, former Postmaster General, socested the nomination of the

Dusiness Mem's Republican League for Governor of Pennsylvania. Reproductions of the McKinley and Bryan homesteads and relies of the cam-

pairs of 1896 are to be among the exhibits at the Omaha Exposition. Bresident Dole, on his return to Honoluin, spoke warmly of his reception in Amen

ice and the sestiment for annexation is the United St ten. The lifesavers at Cape Hatteras discovered a derellet vessel, bottom upward, toesing about far out at sea. It was impossible

to learn her name. While whoeling in Montelair, N. J., Howard E. Degraun was thrown from his bicycle and so badly injured that he died

three hours later. The case of Dr. Cleveland, accused of causing the death of Mrs. Carinart's baby, has been reopened. The Carharts are suing

him for \$11,000. Philip Kearny, son of J. Watts Kearny, escaped from the Brookside Sanitarium at North Plainfield, where he was confined on

a court order. President McKinley heard his paster, Rev. Dr. Hugh Johnston, preach a war sermon. Two weeks ago Dr. Johnston spoke

Italy is working her factories over-time in order to equip her own troops with new arms and let Spain have the old rifles. There are twenty-eight passenger steam-

ers which the Government means to use as an auxiliary navy in case of war. Spain is said to have arranged a loan

through Fould's Bank, of Paris, for the purchase of warships. A Madrid newspaper glories in the wreck

of the Maine and hopes it was the work of 'a Spanish patriot.' President McKinley has decided to inter-

vene in Cuba by recognizing the independence of the republic. Mr. Moody has begun his series of evangelistic meetings at the Grand Central

Palace, New York. Governor Black informed Senator Ellaworth that his Press-Gag bill must not become a law.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

London.—The Queen expressed a wish that the United St tes Ambassador should dine at Windsor and was much disappoint ed on learning that he was abroad. Undoubtedly the Queen's object was to learn the real facts of the relations between the United States and Spain and to use her good offices to avert hostilities.

Madrid. - There has been a bread riot at the village of Pobalderra del Valle, in the Province of Zamora. The gendarmes in-Lervened, and three of the latter and twe riotors were wounded before the disturb ance was suppressed.

Madrid. - A semi-official note just issued declares that the Spanish Government has not received any complaint regarding the attitude of General Fitzhugh Lee, the Congul-General at Havana.

London.—A dispatch from Aliahaba says the Katchins, a Burmese hill tribe have risen, and have massacred five mili tary policemen, capturing their guns. St Petersburg. - An imperial ukase jus

wood orders the disbursement of 90,000. one rubles as extraordinary expenditure Windows: Mindfalmit 1980 determine of General Visionies 1980 des desprises post principal units and backgroundies.

ELEVEN LIVES LOST.

FATALITIES AT THE BOWERY MIS-SION FIRE.

Smoking in the of the Rooms, Which is Against the Rules, Believed to Have Been the Cause of the Blaze-Frightful Panic

Among the Lodgers.

New York, N. Y .- Eleven men lost their lives in a fire which swept through the mission house at No. 105 Bowerv and left it a blackened shell. Their bodies, now at the Morgue, are so charred that most of them may never be recognized.

The fire was discovered by one of the lodgers, who dashed into the office and informed the night clerk, who ran up into the halls to wake the sleepers. There he met W. H. Day, the day clerk, who was sleeping on the third floor, and who was awakened by the smell of smoke. The two men rushed through the hall shouting and pounding on the doors of the little compartments called rooms. Meantime somebody had turned in an alarm, and the fire engines soon afterward began to arrive. By that time the third and fourth floors were full of smoke and flame The fire-escapes were full of men in all stages of undress, who were getting to the street as rapidly as possible. One of the firemen says that at one time there was a frightful state of panic among the lodgers. They rushed for the windows and, arriving at them in mobs, were unable to get through and came to a standstill there, fighting desperately for freedom. Those men the firemen pulled out along with the window sushes and tuen rushed in to assist others who had become blinded and confused. The Department did the best sort of work, and doubtless saved many lives.

How the fire started is not known, but it is supposed that some lodger lighted a pipe, and, dropping off to sleep, let it fail upon the bedcothing. Smoking is against the rules I the house, but it is thought that somebody's infraction of the rules is responsible for the loss of life.

SHERIFF MARTIN ACQUITTED.

Another Trial and Change of Vence

neunced by the Prosecution. Wilkesbarre, Pa. - The jury in the trial of Sheriff James Martin and fifty-nine of the deputies who shot down the siriking miners, returned a verdict of acquittal.

Immediately after the verdict Discrict-Attorney Martin announced that he would vigorously prosecute the defendants under one of the remaining eighteen indictments for murder standing against each one. Deputies Turner, Bornheiser, Turnbaugh and Hem have been more completely identified as having participated in the Lattimer shooting, according to the prosecution, than the others, and the indictments against them will be especially pressed.

Papers in the civil suits against the Sheriff and his denuties for damages have been prepared. While the acquittal was generally expected, the outcome of the trial is a disappointment to many relatives and friends of the victims. They had not at any time expected a first degree verdicts but they had hoped that the deputies and sheriff might be imprisoned for a few months.

There is no indication and little probability of any outbreak, certainly no general one, as a consequence of the acquittal.

Spanish Student Beaten.

Chadron, Neb .-- Robert Parsley, a Spanish student in the high school here, was hasten severely by several American lads for saying, it is alleged, that the destruction of the Maine was a good thing. After being roughly bandled he was taken to a nearby post and threatened with hanging. Some of the older scholars rescued him.

A Woman Admitted to Practice. Washington, D. C.-Mrs. Victoria Conkling Whitney, of the Missouri bar, has been admitted to practice before the Supreme

Court of the District of Columbia and the departments of the Government The Auxillary Fleet.

Washington, D. C.-Sixty-three mer-

chant vessels have been placed at the dis-

posal of the Government, to be used as an auxiliary fleet.

THE MARKETS. Produce.

Prices of wheat have fallen off considerably since last report. Corn and eats remain about the same,

Wheat, 106 6 @ 106 34; Corn, 84 @ 85 14; Oats, 30 4 632.

CREAM AND MILE.

The average daily receipts of the week were as follows: Fluid milk, 22,868 cans: condensed milk, 186 cans; cream, 493 cans.

The Exchange price is 2% cents a quart net to the shipper.

Creamery—West, extras. — 30 Firsts. .18 6 19½ Thirds to seconds. .15 6 17½ State—Thirds to firsts. .15 6 18½ State Dairy tubs, extras. .18 2 19 Factory, Fresh, firsts. 2 14½ CHEER. State-Full cream, new, large

State—Full cream, new, large 83/6 Small 83/6 9 Bull delmaky. www.ite..... & ... EGGS.

TROPTABLES. LIVE POULTRY.

DRESSED POULTRY. Turkeys, V lb. 10 @ 18
Brollege, Phila 16 @ 20
Western, day picked 9 914
Beerle, States, & Benny, W lb. 20
George, Landern, V lb. 20
Square, Landern

The Money to Be Expended at the Discretion of the President.

Washington, D. C .- Congress stands ready to place the entire resources of the United States at the disposal of the President for the defence of the nation.

Thoroughly aroused as to the danger of further delay by the conference at the White House and by Secretary Alger's visit to the Speaker, a bill was passed through the House appropriating \$50,000,000 to be expended at the discretion of the President for the national defence.

This is the text of the defence bill, which was prepared in outline at the White House conference, and was introduced by Representative Cannon, of Illinois, chaira .. of the Committee on Appropriations



"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled. that there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the national defence, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the President, and to remain available until June 30, 1893, \$50,000,000."

What might be calted without exaggeration a tidal wave of patriotism surged over and through the House. Not a voice was raised in eppecition, and not a vote was cast against the appropriation. There was cheering when, after the roll had been called, Speaker Reed announced the result of the vote as follows: Ayes, 311; noes,

Tyted to Burn Deputy's House.

New Haven, Conn. - An attempt was made to burn the house of Deputy Sheriff Wilbur at Wauregan. Kerosene was poured upon the plazza and the torch applied. A cartridge with a short fuse attached was placed on the window sill, but the whole thing miscarried. The fire went out and the fuse did not ignite. Deputy Wilbur has been active in enforcing the Sunday laws, and this incendiary attempt is regarded as the revenge of some enemy.

Homestead, Pa.-Three masked robbers broke into Owen Murphy's hotel, on Dickson street, smashed open the sale and cash register and stole several valuable articles and \$50 in money. One burglar went to the room of Miss Beasie Ward, but she was aroused by the noise. The robber threataned to shoot if the acreamed but Miss Ward took chances and acreamed, and the burgiar fled, followed by the other two.

Powderly's Nomination Not Confirmed. Washington, D. C.-Terrence V. Powderly's nomination as Commissioner-General of Immigration received a black eye in the Committee on Immigration, when by the combination of Senator Chandler and the Democrats an adverse report was ordered to be made upon it. This may cause the defeat of the nomination in the Senate. although this is hardly expected.

Confederate Notes Seiged.

Washington, D. C .- More than two tons of imitation Confederate notes, with advertisements on the back, and twenty-eight plates in the possession of J. W. Meara & Co., were confiscated by officers of the Secret Service Bureau. The establishment has been doing a large business by selling imitation currency for advertising purposes.

Debe Talks to New Bedford Strikers. New Bedford, Mass. - There is a serious breach in the ranks of striking cotton mill operatives. The leaders are being urged to cut loose from the weavers' union, and a sentiment in favor of that course is growing. Eugene V. Debs addressed meetings of strikers, urging them to hold together.

Duplicating Pay Roll.

Chicago, Ill. - Captain Charles T. Witherell, of Company C, Nineteenth Infantry, stationed at Fort Wayne, Detroit, is charged with duplicating a portion of his company's payrell by Colonel Simon Snyder, and General Cook has appointed a court martial to try Witherell.

A Cook's Strange Employment. There is a celebrated cook in London who is said to have an income of over ten thousand dollars a year. He is strached to no house, but in his own brodgham eets out toward evening for the home of some rith man who is going to give a diamer, at which every dish must be above criticism. Here he alights and, making for the kitchen. goes through the process of tasting all he soups, sauces and made dishes advising when his palate suggests a littie more sait here, a pinch of herha there, a dash of sugar in this entree, a suspicion of outon in that saimis. This done, he pockets his fee oftwentyfive dollars and drives on to the next dinner giving patron, who has bidden him to his feast in this strange fashion. His nightly list comprises many houses all through the London seaaoa.

Stole a Tombstone.

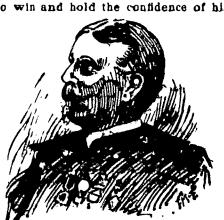
William Bachman, a tombstone maker of Pine Bluff, Ark., is in jail charged with stealing a tombstone over for the purpose of selling it

THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

He Will Here Active Charge of the Land Forces in Case of Hostilities-General Corbin Has Had a Carper of Which the Nation is Proud.

Washington.-In case of hostilities no officer of the land forces will be more prominent than Henry Clark Corbin, the new Adjutant General of the United States Army, has had a He was born in Clermont County, Ohio, in September, 1842, on his father's farm, and there he lived till the war of 1861 broke out, doing the work that falls to the lot of an American farmer's boy and acquiring such education as the district schools of the day and a erm or two in a local "academy" affor ded. His ancestors came from England long before the Revolutionary War and settled in Virginia, but his parents were born in Ohio, his grandparents having gone thither prior to from patriots who fought for the inde; endence of the country and were of those whom we term "the fathers of the Republic." it was as a matter of course, when President Lincoln called for volunteers to aid in the preservation of that Republic, that the young farmer's boy was among the first to respond to the simmons.

Between the date of his enlistment at the outbreak of the war to that of his muster out in 1866 lie years crowded with the eventful record of the great war for the preservation of the Republic of Washington in which he bore his part in such manner as demonstrated by his rapid promotions as o win and hold the confidence of his



superiors and entitle him to the grattude of his country. Between the date of his first commission in the regular service, May, 1866, and the date of his commission as Major and Assistant Ad-

lutant General, might be set forth the details of the hardest of frontier service which carried him through all the plains of Western Kansas, in Texas. with the Apaches in Arizona and New Mexico, the Sioux in Dakota, and the other desperate and incorrigible warriors who made so long and so bloody resistance to the power to which they have at last reluctantly yielded. We find him at one time commanding a post; at another responsible for the safety of an extended stage line operating in a hostile country; again com-

manding his entire regiment in active campaign; engaged with Gens. Terry and Lawrence on the commission which treated with Sitting Bull and his irreconcilables, who had taken refuge in the British dominion after the Custer massacre; after his promotion to be Major and Assistant Adjutant General he served on the staffs of Gens. Hunt, Schofield, Terry, Crooke, and Miles, taking the field with the latter when Geropimo was captured and during the Pine Ridge campaign in 1890 and 1891; with McCook in Arizona in the latter year, when he was charged with the personal direction of and responsibility for the campaign against

the Moonis. In 1892 Gen. Corbin (then Lieutenant Colonel) was ordered to duty at the War Department, where he served till he was sent to Governors Island. New York Harbor, as Chief of Staff of the Department of the East, whence he was ordered back to Washington in October, 1897, to await his promotion to Brigadier General and Adjutant General.

Gen. Corbin's education for his place has comprised association and friendship with the highest as well as the humblest; so that while he can enter into the views of the private in the ranks or the General in command, he is also familiar with the atmosphere surrounding the statesman. Detailed in 1877 as the military attache of the President, his service at the Executive Mansion gave him unusual opportunities for education along a line with which soldiers are not usually trained and he formed enduring frienciships with the leaders from all parts of the Nation.

Accompanying President Garfield as friend to the railway station on that fatal Summer's day in 1881, Gen. Corhin was a witness of the first act, as he was standing by the bediste at Riber. on when death came to relieve the entferen of the last set in that deplorable assassination.

Universally popular, Gen. Corbin's list of friends is only limited by the circle of his acquaintanceship, and he enters upon his new duties with the confident good wishes of not only the entire personnel of the army, but of thousands of admirers in civil life He is a member of the Loyal Legion, the Grand Army, the Sons of the Revolution, and other similar organizations.

Millions of Glass Even It is stated on German authority that the astounding number of 2,000,000 glass exel are made every year in

\$50,000,000 FOR DEFENCE. OUR NEW ADJUTANT. WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

GENERAL HENRY CLARK CORBIN, OF THE MAINE DISASTER IS STILL THE

CHIEF TOPIC. The President is Not Neglecting Elis Duty

to Prepare for Amy Managency-Uncertainty as to the Temper of Comgress is Cassing Apriety-Department Notes.

(Special Correspondence.) Washington.-Of course, the Maine disaster is still the chief topic both in Administration and Congressional circles. Despite the fact that the air has career of which he may well be proud. been full of sensational and contradictory rumors, the administration has not swerved from its determination to await patiently the report of the court of inquiry before it acted. While he has been calm and dignified in all his course, the President has not neglected his duty to prepare for any emergency. There has been activity in the departments but this has been justified by the seriousness of the situation, and the fact that oftentimes an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. The President realizes that present the formation of the State. Descended | conditions cannot be tolerated much longer, and fully appreciates his responsibilities; but he does not yet see his duty. He hopes that after the board of inquiry has made its report some way of peaceable intervention may be offered. A great many of his visitors urge him to do something. His invariable reply is: "What do you suggest?"

> recognized that the sale of newspapers upon the streets is a legitimate business and a public necessity, and that persons who are engaged in it are entitled to the protection of the police. It is held that newsboys may enter street cars for the purpose of serving papers to passengers, and that the conductors have no right to eject them so long as they conduct themselves properly and leave the car as soon as their business is finished. It has cost one of the Washington street-railway companies \$5,000 to learn this new principle in civil rights. One of the conductors of that road took the trouble to kick a newsboy off his car. It was shown that the boy was not trying to steal a ride, but was pursuing his vocation in a peaceable and proper manner. His leg was run over by a car coming from the oposite direction and had to be amputated. The jury gave him \$5,000 damages.

A Washington court has officially

The question of the policy to be pursued toward Cuba after the settlement of the Maine question is one that is causing the administration the greatest anxiety. The uncertainty as to the ed by the uncertainty as to the temper of Congress as to subsequent events. There is undoubtedly a feeling of uprest among the Republicans, and a movement of no sensil importance has been started by Western members to protest against the irea rule of Speaker Reed in regard to the Cuban question itself. A paper was circulated which received many signatures. among them those of prominent representatives, demanding that the Cuban question be settled before any attempt was made to adjourn Congress for the session. This mutiny is causing Speaker Reed a great deal of anx-

The proposition to erect a national monument to the memory of those who perished by the destruction of the battle ship Maine in Havana harbor has taken hold of the American heart. Contributions are coming in freely, and in this city 150 boxes have been put up in prominent places and are being rapidly filled. In every city of the Union some movement has been started and an effort made to swell the fund to the largest posible proportions. In Washington it has taken the shape of theatrical and musical entertain-

The government decided to abandon its expedition for the relief of the miners in the Klondike, as it is not believed that the miners are in danger of suffering. A war department wit posted the following notice in one of the corridors a few days ago: Wanted to Exchange Reindeer, in good condition, only recently imported, for battleships, new or second-hand. Apply at the War Department, Washington,

Five months ago a sculptor began work on a clay model of the President. from which to make a bronze bust. The sculptor could have completed the work two months ago had the Fresh dent been able to give him as many as two more sittings of there minutes each. But the time has not been at the disposal of the President since the way scare and the model remains undurichart.

If one may judge from the letters and messages coming to Weshington from all over the country, it is certain that the people are quieting down, and the excitement which was caused by the first news of the explosion is giving place to a calmer feeling. Messages are coming to Washington to show that the people are indorsing the President's policy, and commending him for his patient course.

The laugh was on Speaker Reed the other day. A postal card addressed "to the Congress of the United States. Washington, D. C.," was immediately delivered to him.

Secretary Alger is the only jingo in Germany and Switzerland, white one the cabinet, and from the beginning French, louise manufactures 300,000 of has been inclined toward extreme meathe cabinet, and from the beginning

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