

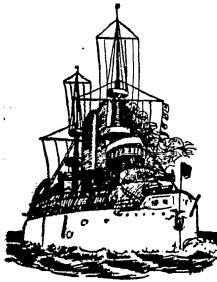
Reaches Port After a Remarkable Vovage of Fourteen Thousand Miles.

SHE NEEDS NO REPAIRS.

Coal Bunkers in Order to Join Sampson's Squadron.

Her Trip the Longest Ever Undertaken by . Battleship-She Will Prove a Valuable Addition to Our Fighting Machines in Cuban Waters-Great Credit is Due Hor Commander for the Successful Manner in Which the Ship Has Been Handled.

New York, May 24.-A special uespatch to the Herald says: There is no longer any uneasiness about the battle ship Oregon. She is safe at Key West. After a race against time for nearly fourceen thousand miles, this valuable accession to Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet has reached his base of supplies, and, after replenishmg her coal bunkers, will be ready to task of destroying the Spanish fleet.



#### BATTLESHIP OREGON.

Though no details can be learned as to the condition of the Oregon, it is evident from the excellent time she made on the latter part of her voyage that no serious defects in her ma chinery have developed. It is expected that she will take on a full waupply of coal as rapidly as possible, and while this is being put aboard her entire engine room force will be busily engaged in going over her en-

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS. There is a strong and growing sentiment in the Administration and in Congress in favor of making the American navy the

strongest in the world, and it seems apparent that immediately our war with Spain is over a beginning will be made. It is estimated that our navy could be made superior to Great Britain's within two years at a cost of one billion dollars. Bismarck is quoted as having said re-

cently that the thing most to be regretted ther delay. about the war is that our change of front means retrogression in civilization. He The Battleshtp Has Only to Fill Her predicts that the abandoning of our traditional peace policy will force us into international politics and compellus to become a military and naval power.

Senor Mendez Capote, Vice-President of the Cuban Republic, denies that Cuba will oppose an American protectorate if such be the desire of the United States, He adds that Gomez, in common with all other Cuban patriots, earnestly hope for an occupation by United States forces

The Secretary of War has asked for an additional appropriation of \$88,638,840 for the support of the regular and volunteer armies for six months from June 30, 1898. The estimates and appropriations already made on account of the war applicate \$295,210,840.

Under section 4,635 of the Revised Statates, which provides for the payment of \$100 for each man on an enemy's ships that is destroyed in action, about 5200,000 with go to sea and perform her part in the be divided among the men in Dewey's lleet

> Stuart Janney, a Baltimore society man, who has returned home after two years' service in the Cuban army, says that when a negro officer dies or is killed in battle a white man is appointed to take his place A veteran Madrid diplomat says that he

expects Expects Europe to intertere in the war, but not until Spain is humbled and the powers can appeal to our generality to spare a prostrate foe.

Madrid announces that the German warship Geier paid the usual salutes to the Spanish forts at Havana, but that it did not salute the American squadron either with guns or flag.

Experts figure out that the war so far has cost about \$80,000,000, or nearly \$3,000,-000 a day. Much of this is for preparation, and the expense from now on wid be greatly reduced.

The Navy Department has asked proposals for sixteen new torpedo-boat destroyers and twelve torpedo boats, to be finished within eighteen and twelve months respectively.

The House Committee report on the annexation of Hawali is denounced by the ascertained. Berlin press as "American arrogance and a cheeky interpretation of the Mouroe doctrine."

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Tracy says the vy needs six more armored crusers of

# TO INVADE CUBA THIS WEEK. War Department Officials Have Decided to

Act Immediately. Washington, D. C .- No possible contingency can now arise, according to War Department officials, to prevent an invasion of Cuba during the

present week. Those in direct control of affairs insist that climatic conditions will have to be ignored, and they can see no other reason for fur-

Owing to the change in the plans regarding the number of troops that were to constitute the invading army, the administration was obliged to put off the combined attack on Havana until the volunteer army could be thoroughly organized. equipped and provided with ammunition. These preparations have now reached the point of completion, and it is could ently expected that some important army movement will be made before the end of the week.

#### Spain & Third Squadron.

Gibraltar. The Spaniards are preparing what they call a third squadron, consisting of the Princessa de Asturias, which is now at Cadiz; the Cardinal Cisneros, at Ferror, the Numancia and Vittoria, which are being newly armored and engined at Ferrol, and the tornedo boats Maria Molina, Marques Vittoria, Alvono, and Bazan, each of 800 tons, and with L speed of from 20 to 22 knots.

Unless America moves quickly she will have the foregoing vessels to contend with besides the squadrons of Admirals Cervera and Camara. The latter will start in a few days, probably for the Antilles and not the Philippines.

The Montgomery Chases Gunbosts. Key West, Fla. - The United States cruiser Montgomery, which brilliantly silenced the Cabras Island batteries in the battle at San Juan, had more practice.

While cruising along the north coast of Cuba, one hundred miles east of Cardenas Light, the Mont gomery sighted three Spanish gunboats and gave chase to them. The Spanish vessels, which were painted black, and were about to seize the Mayflower, fied to the shore and took refuge in an inlet where the cruiser could not follow them.

The Montgomery let fly two broadsides at the terrified Spaniards, but the effect of the shots could not be the Parliament of his prime a great de-

Maso's Appeal to Cubana.

Tampa, Fla. The text of a proclamation issued by Bartolome Maso, president of the Cuban Republic, has



The End Was Peaceful in the Grey Hours of the Early Dawn at Hawarden.

HIS FAMILY WITH HIM. All England is Hushed in Sorrowing Reverence for the Greatest States-

man of His Time.

The Ex-Premier Was the Father of England's Present Government and His E.f. forts Revolutionized the Tariff System His Personality Was All His Own and His Indomitable Will Swayed the Strongest Political Opponents.

Hawarden, May 24 William Ewart Gladstone died at 6 o'c'ook Iburstay morning. The end came peacefully in the grey of dawn, surrounded by his faithful wife and members of his family

dropped out of sight before the passa 2 of Mr. Gladstone. Howarden forcisses the attention, which, from the highest personage as well as the humblest man in the street, is respectful, since is and profound Now the hour is come when, to good from Mr. Chamberlain at the Civic Service banquet, "the greatest statesman of our time and generation is passing to his rest." In two places, perhaps, was the tension

of Commons and Hawarden Just before the House cosed a telegram from Mr. Herbert Gaalstone reached Lord Stanley, announcing that his father was

sinking True to himself, he was vielding slowly tuch by inch. It was generally feit at St. Stephen's that his dying was but the sequer to that great seens withessen loui years ago, when, after denvering its last speech, he quitted the House without one word of

stoken adien. The life of Gianstone is the life of English parliamentary government in its highest development. His public existence. came into being with the true life of the 'ommons, begotten by the Reform bill of

1832 His life ending finds the ax laid to to the root of that great tree under whose shade gathered the interests of an empire-The English Parliament of to-day is not liberate body, representative only of the principles of its constituency and passing freely and impartially upon the details of legislation and administration

Where Spain's Fleet Arrived.

Latest advices state that Admiral Cervera

has left Santiago with his fleet. It is

thought by naval experts to be impossible

for him to reach Havana without encoun-

tering either Sampson's or Schley's squad-

ron, and a battle is expected to take place

Spain Strongly Reinforcing Her Towns.

strongly reinforced. One thousand troops

arrived at San Boque, a town of 9,000 in-

habitants, largely smugglers, seven miles

northwest of here, on the edge of the neu-

tral territory between the kingdom of

Spain and this British possession. More

troops have gone also to Algeciras, the dil-

apidated old town six miles west straight

Making for Peace.

to the Daily Mail says negotiations are be-

ing conducted to secure peace between

Spain and the United States, which the

former is willing to make if she is allowed

British Ship Carries Mail Matter to Dewey.

that the British orniser Immortalite, which

Hong Kong, carried the mails for the

Hong Kong .- Letters received here state

London.-A special dispatch from Paris

across the bay from Gibraltar.

Gibraltar, Spain .- The Spanish towns

England may produce another Cromwell, another Nelson, another Wellington

#### SPANISH FLEET AT CUBA. OFF WITH ARMS FOR CUBA.

Corvers Reaches Santiago, and Our Squadrons Form a Junction at Key West. Madrid (via Paris), May 24.-The Span-

ish squadron has arrived at Santiago without accident. The fleet on arriving found two American war ships, which retired with all speed.

A direct message from Santiago de Cuba confirms the official report of the arrival of the Spanish squadron there. The despatch says the event has caused intense enthusiasm.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 20. - The Atlas line steamer Adula, which has arrived here from Santiago, reports that between Januarca and Cuba she passed seven ships. They were steering west in double column. Their nationality is unknown.



Two American war ships, which were iving off. Santiago narbor, driw the fire of the forts. The tring lasted from twelve to one. The ships did not reply to the fire. of the forts, but the regulars and volunteets in Santiago were called out, as an attack was feared Captain Walker says that he saw in the harbor of Santiago twenty torpedoes and he also not led that twenty blockhouses had been erected above. the town

squadrons left here Commodore Schley, with his flying squadron, left on Friday, and Admira. Sampson's ships on Saturday

Kingston, Jamas, - The Atlas line steamer Adula brought one hundred and ninety-nine aduits and forty children from Santiago. It is stated by these refugees that the activity of the insurgents in the eastern part of Cuba has been greatly increased during the last two weeks. The Cuban soldiers are pressing closer and closer to the city of Santiago, and are cut-

ting off its communication with the interior

An Expedition from Mobile Said to Have

Started for the Island, Mobile, Ala.-The American steamship Fanita, Capt. Hall, has left with arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents. For two weeks there have been three Cuban chiefs in this city, but they have refused to make known the reason of their visit here, and have given all reporters and correspondents the cold shoulder. Gradually it has become known that they have been here to superintend the shipment of a cargo of arms and ammunition to the ('uban insurgents. The men are Brig.-Gen. Rafael Rodriguez and Cols. Carlos 'friste and Frederico Torres.

A Fortune in Prize Money.

Key West.-One hundred and fifty thousand dollars in prize raoney. That is the sum Admiral William I. Sampson, commander of the North Atlantic squadron, will cotain from the sale of the six principal Spanish ships and cargoes captured by American men of war since the beginning of war with Spain.

All told, twenty-eight captures have been made by our war ships. Twentytwo of them in comparison with debig steamships captured, are individually small Collectively, with their varied cargoes, they mean still greater wealth for the Admiral and inclientally round fat sums for the subordinate officers and fat chunks of spending money for jack tars.

Five More ships for Dewey.

San Francisco, Cal. The naval force under Admira: Dewey will be increased from a squadron to a fleet. Besides the Charleston, now at last on her way to Manila, orders have been received here to get the cruiser Philadelphia and the gunboaf Yorktown ready to follow the Charleston as quickly as possible. Beside, the monitor Monterey has been ordered to sail for the Philippines as soon as stores and ammunition are taken aboard, and the Charleston will pick up the Bennington at Honolulu.

First Troops for the Philippines. San Francisco California said

goodby to her First Regiment of Volunteers as they marched from the Presidio to start on their long journey to Manila. The men left camp at 8 o'clock in the morning and marched to the Pacific Mail wharf, where the big steamer City of Pekin lay ready for them. By noon the soldiers were all on board and before night everything was in readiness for their departure.

Hid Hor War Freight. Cadiz Floet Ready for Sea. Gibraltar - The Spanish fleet at Cadiz is

Key West, May 23 - Both big American

Provisions Growing Scarce.

and shutting out supplies. The insurgents been discovered on the prize steamship Argunauta, which was captured off Cienlosing courage. Sixteen thousand bags of fuegos two weeks ago by the gunbost Nashville. The officers in charge of the ship found in this secret chamber fifty German steamer Provisions in the city cases of ammunition and 150 Mauser rifles. These munitions of war had been cloverly concealed, and the hiding place was discovered by accident Key West, Fla. - An onlooker of the ready for sea and it is expected that it will sail for the Philippines at the end of the current month. It is reported that 11,000 troops will accompany the fleet.

most keen and most heartfest, the House

Every other tops: in Great Britain has

gines and boilers and putting them the best modern type, in addition to the into shape for the work she has before her.

In many respects the run of the Oregon from San Francisco down the western coast of the continent. through the Straits of Magellan and un the Atlantic coast to Key West is the most remarkable that has ever been made by a naval vessel. Never before has a great battle ship been driven at her highest cruising speed for such a long distance, and that the Oregon has been able to do so well' is a high testimonial, not only to the skill with which she has been handled, but also to the work of her designers and builders.

Getting Ready for Privateering.

Madrid.-From a discussion in the Spanish Senate it appears Spain seriously contemplates having recourse to privateering in the near future. The debate was opened by Count Almenas, who vehemently protested against the alleged action of some American war ships in displaying the Spanish flag in order to deceive the garrison of Guantanamo, as announced on Saturday last in a despatch from Captain General Blanco, who added that the American ships were "immediately recognized and repulsed." The Count asked if the government had notified the Powers of this incident.

The Minister of the Interior, Senor Candepon. replied that he had notified the Powers, and described this reported action as "cowardly and infaultous."

Transports May Have to Be Impressed, Washington. - Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn states tonight that the War Department may have to impress ships of the Pacific Mail Steamwhip Company. That company tonight refused by telegraph to accept the permy of the War Department for the use of the steamers China and Colon to carry troops to Manila. An ultimatum was immediately wired to the officials of the company. A refusal to accept this will lead to the Immediate impressment of these two vessels and their condemnation by a board appointed for this purpose.

General Merritt to Wed.

Onicago. - The marriage engagement of Gen. Wesley Merrift to Miss Florence, daughter of Norman Williams of this city, has been annonnced.

Norman Williams is one of the best-E known citizens of Chicago. He is a sepitalist, a director, and a heavy found already-that its Car Company, and a member of the Obleage and other clubs.

The wedding of Gen. Merritt and Miss. Williams will probably take Bace soon after the General's retora from Manila

the Must Have Looked Sed. Mr. Emmet Chewer (about to photo-graph his wite)-Good gracious, Simme, while you look a little more plansant? New find, as donnal for a man reading the manday murplement."

battleships provided for.

Volunteers will receive pay from the date of their enrollment, and those destined for the Philippines will get a month's pay in advance

Freeman Halstead, newspaper correspondent, convicted of photographing forufications at San Juan, has been sent to a convict camp.

In April, 1861, the Sixth Massachusetts was stoned in Baltimore. To-day Baltimore will feed and honor the Sixth Massachusetta.

According to the most conservative calculations the War Revenue bill will not reach the President before the first week in June.

Sagasta's reconstructed Cabinet started in by adopting Gamazo's motion to repudiate responsibility for the last Ministry's BC18.

Representative Hilborn, of the Committee on Naval Affairs, believes from present indications that it is going to be a long war. More than fifty regiments of the 95,000 volunteers have reached the points of moblization or are moving toward them. Ernestro Castro, who witnessed the bombardment of Cardenas, says many persons were reported killed.

The first-class battleship Alabama, the biggest United States war vessel afloat, was launched in Philadelphia.

Tke cruiser Charleston. with supplies and mmunition for Admiral Dewey, has left for Manila.

Captain-General Blanco reports that our warships shelled the Nuevitas forts last Thursday.

Two more couriers with messages for Cuban leaders have been landed by the Tecumseh.

Captain-General Blanco declared a state of war in Cuba and revoked all the pacific decrees.

Ex-Secretary Sherman favors the establishment of coaling stations in all foreign waters.

Two men, supposed to be Spanish spies, set fire to powder works at Esopus, N. Y. Gen. Merritt left New York for Washington and the Philippines. Congress will not adjourn until the result

of the war is apparent.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

London .- The Speaker says the ultimate result of the war cannot be doubtful, that intervention by the powers would only strengthen the determination of the United States to win, and that if complications bring on a European war every great power in Europe except England and Germany will find what Italy and Spain have found already-that its Government is sit-

Madrid .- The Grand Cordon of Naval Merit has been conferred upon Captain Deschamps, of the Spanish steamer Montserat, which recently arrived at Corunna from Cienfuegos. The Queen Regent personally presented the captain with the in**s**ignium.

Madrid. -The Government is said to expect that a naval fight in Cuban waters cannot be delayed long, and that the result will evoke intervention by Europe. Paris .- According to a Rome dispatch Italy has protested sgainst the blockade of Cube

reached here by way of New Orleans.

In it Maso strongly urges the auing toward Spain to come over to the Cuban ranks. He assures them that, the practically unchecked rule of the Comsoon to be struck, and that the Cuban cause will soon be won.

He points out that all who fall the decline of the purely Parliamentary to join the Cuban forces before it system has begun. shall be too late must seek a home in some other country.

#### Spanish Bluster at the Philippines,

London. A dispatch to a London paper from Hong Kong says. "Spanlards in Hong Kong and at Manilla openly boast that a fleer of war ships is on the way to the Philippines, and the bishors have issued pastorals to the effect that Spain and God are preparing to 'Cut out these social excrescences from America.' The pastorals urge the people to give no quarter, and they assert that Admiral i Dewey's humanity in refusing to bombard Manila is due to fear. At the same time money is being spent in bribing the interior leaders among the insurgents.

#### \_\_\_\_ Spain's Military Strongth in the Philippines

Washington, D. C. According to recent Spanish official reports of the troops now in the Philippine Islands, there are 7,000 men in Manilia, 1,000 on the island of Mindanao, 1,500 in Iloiio, on the island of Panay; 2,000 on the island of Cebu (spelled also Zebu), and 800 on the island of Leyte. There is no artillery outside of Manila and the forts.

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at any moment.

Mindanao is the largest of the islands next to Luzon, on which latter island Manila is situated. Mindanao is 500 miles from Manila, Iloilo is 800 miles, Cebu and Leyte, side by side, about 400 miles.

#### Spanish Fire on a British Collier.

Fort de France. Martinique.-The Spanish gunboat Isabel II. has fired a shot into the hull of the British steamer Roth, laden with coal, in the harbor of San Juan. This was done to disable her so she could not leave port until her cargo was discharged. The Spaniards allege the shot was fired accidentally. An American cruissr captured Spanish bark six miles off San Juan on Saturday, and is taking it north in tow.

#### Not Allowed to Receive Coal.

Washington, D. C .-- Considerable satisfaction is felt in naval circles at the refusal of the French authorities in Martinique to grant permission to the English collier Twickenham to land or transship the coal she has on board to the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror and the nospital ship Alicante.

#### Morrell May Assist Alger.

Washington, D. C .--- It is reposted that Colonel Edward Morrell, of Philadelphia, is to be made Second Assistant Secretary of War. Colonel Morrell is a member of the bar, a noted whip, and proprietor of a fashionable suburban hotel, who married arrived a few days ago at Maplia from one of the Misses Drezel, who had inherited \$5,000,000.

another Pitt. All these were and will be are showing more boldness after each skirpossible under any form of government. | mish, while the Spanish troops are steadily But another Gladstone she will never protonomists, guerillas and Cubans lean- duce, inasmuch as he was the very incarna- rice were received in Santiago three or tion of the modern Parliamentary system, four days ago, having been brought by a with the aid of the United States mons-"government by gabble," Mr Car- are scarce, however, and prices are very troops, a decisive blow to bpain is lyle called it-government, in truth, by high Wet beef is selling for \$17 a barrel the research, learning, logic, eloquence, of and flour for \$20 a barrel. Eggs are worth particular members of Parliament -- and twenty-five cents each.

Forts Can Resist Big Battleships.

bombardment of the forts of San Juan, Porto Rico, on May 12, by the fleet of Rear Admiral Sampson, has given the following details of that engagement

"The most remarkable feature about the bombardment.was the escape of the fleet with so few casualties. The enemy's fire was heavy and continuous, and the elevation of their batteries gave them a tremendous advantage. How they missed hitting the ships no one understands. Their shots fell all around, and their guns had capacity for twice the range, yet they only landed two projectiles with any serious effect. The San Juan affair strengthens the opinion that the demolition of well placed fortifications is a hard task for even the strongest battleships."

To Wage Vigorous War on Us. Madrid, Spain. A continental alliance for Spain or intervention to stop the war is now the joint aim of Premier Sagasta, of Ambassador Leon y Castillo at Paris and of the Court at Madrid. Events will soon demonstrate this. The new Cabinet is regarded as a makeshift and only temporary. Only an alliance or intervention could firmly establish it. The Ministry announced in the Cortes, through Premier Sagasta as spokesman, that it is fully resolved to carry on the war with the United States, and at the same time to crush the rebellions in Cuba and the Philippine Islands "with the utmost severity, reserving for the day of pacification the accomplishment of the promised reforms."

Miss Cisneros About to Marry. Washington, D. C.---Evangelina Cossio y Clsneros is soon to wed Mr. Carlos Carbonel, the former Cuban banker, who was nominated by President McKinley to be a lientenant and aid on the staff of Major-General Fitzhugh Lee. Mr. Carbonel, on the night of Miss Cisneros' rescue from the nearest to this British possession are being Havana prison, gave valuable aid in the work. To Carbonel was intrusted the duty and privilege of accompanying the girl to New York. Companionship between the two natives of a common clime soon ripened into love, and the usual details of courtship followed.

#### Is England to Join in the War?

London -The Daily Chronicle, commenting on a dispatch from its correspondent at Kingston, Jamaica, who says that England has thrown eighteen months' supplies into Jamaica, where all the officers have had their leave withdrawn, asks if England is going to take a hand in the Histo retain Porto Rico and the Philippine pano-American war. It also couples its correspondent's report with the rumor current that France is trying to buy the Canaries for \$30,000,000.

### Going to the Philippines.

Baroelona.-Between eight and ten the Philippine Islands.

Au Revoir, Mr. Polo.

Montreal, Quebec. - Senor Polo y Bernabe has shaken the dust of Canada off his feet and sailed for Liverpool with his party on the steamship Dominion. \_\_\_\_\_

THE MARKETS.

## Produce.

Wheat-May ..... \$1.50 @ \$1.56 July. .... 1. 1.31/2 (a. 1.18 May ...... 40 8 @ 41 4 July ..... 41 2 @ 41 3 Corn CREAM AND MILR.

The average daily receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near New York for the week have been as follows. Fluid milk, 25,563 cans; condensed milk, 176 cans; cream, 508 Cans.

The Exchangeprice is 2% cents a quart net to the shipper. BUTTER.

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	G,	· · ·
Firsts	0	16%
State Dairy tubs, extras	Ô,	16%
Factory, Fresh, firsts 14	à	151%
CHEESE.		
State-Full cream, new, large 7	a	7¾
Small	เลื	9
Partskims, good to prime 81		5
Fullskims		
	9	J
EGGS.		
State and Penn-Fresh & doz. 11	a	114
Jersey-Fancy	à	11½ 12½
	œ	/2
VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, # bbl	@ 3	00
Onions, white, # bbl2 00	õ 4	Ó0-
LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, & lb Chickens, & lb Turkeys, & lb		9
Chickens, # lb.	à	9
Turkeys, & lb 9	ă	10
Ducks. W pair	ă	80
Geese, & pair	ă	26
Pigeons, & pair		50
DEPERED DONITON		

Turkeys, # lb. ..... 9 @ 10 LIVE STOCK.

REEVES .--- Medium to good native steers, \$4 50@\$5 05 \$ 100 lb; good to choice oxen and stags at \$3 00@\$\$ 75; bulls at \$3 20@ \$4 00: choice heavy at \$4 00@\$4 20; dry cows at \$2 00@\$4 00. CALVES .-- Common to prime veals, \$4 00

@\$5 50 \$ 100 lb; choice and extra small lots at \$5 60@\$5 75; mixed calves at \$4 00 @\$4 65.

SHEEP AND LAWBS. -- Common to good unshorn sheep, \$3 75@\$4 45 \$ 100 lb; medium to good clipped do at \$3 90@\$4 15; choice small lots at \$4 50; unshorn lambs \$4 60@\$5 00; clipped do, at \$4 60@\$5 80; spring lambs at \$8 00@\$5 00 each.

Hogs.-Common to prime hom at \$4.25 thousand troops are embarking here for G\$4 55 ¥ 100 lb; country dreamed at 468% of the Philippine Islands.

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