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## EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Petitions are being sent from all the towns of South Africa to the government of the South African republic in favor of leniency to the reform prisoners.

Mrs. Mark Frost, the wife of a prominent farmer, residing at Cleveland, Mo., drowned her two children and herself last evening. No cause is known.

At Denver, Colo., A. B. Hughes rode a mile unaided in 2:04 1-5, making a new world's amateur bicycle record. The greatest previous record was 2:05 1-5, by Clark, of Denver.

A storm struck Cairo, Ill. There was terrific wind and rain. The opera house and union depot were unroofed. The ferryboat Katharine capsized in the Ohio river and nearly all on board were drowned.

G. B. Palmer, a farmer living near Atwater, Cal., walked into his stable and slapped a horse on the back. The horse kicked him, one hoof landing squarely on his chest, the other on his ear. Palmer died, suffering untold agonies for many hours. He was 80 years old, well known and generally respected.

General Wheaton, who has just returned to Denver from Arizona, says that if the arrangement now under consideration by the state department at Washington can be concluded, the deportations of Apaches in Arizona will be quickly stopped. It is proposed to let the federal troops in pursuit of the redskins cross the line into Mexico and give the Mexican troops the right to cross the line into Arizona.

The state department at Washington is officially informed that all contracts for Cuban leaf tobacco entered into before the publication of the order of Captain-General Weyler, prohibiting its exportation, will be respected. Citizens of the United States proving themselves bona fide owners of such tobacco prior to the promulgation of the order, will be permitted to export the same as heretofore.

It is believed in shipping circles in San Francisco that the British bark Camboulon has been lost at sea. She left Java January 2 for Vancouver, and has neither been sighted nor heard from since. She has been out 145 days. The London underwriters have offered 35 per cent for reinsurance of the bark and her cargo, which carry about \$300,000 insurance. She was commanded by Captain McDonald, and carried a crew of thirty men.

Two troops of cavalry have been ordered from Fort Custer to round up the Cree Indians so they may be deported to Canada in accordance with recent federal legislation. The Cree say they

will not go unless Canada proclaims amnesty for their participation in the Riel rebellion. They fear death sentences if they return to Canada, and prefer the alternative of fleeing to the mountains and becoming "bad" Indians.

Nine four-horse teams, loaded with Yakima wool, sheared within four miles of a Northern Pacific railroad station, passed through Goldendale recently en route to The Dalles to save freight. Prominent sheepraisers say that, unless the Northern Pacific comes so time, there will be 2,000,000 pounds of Yakima wool hauled to The Dalles, as there is a saving to the grower. There are now being sheared 100,000 sheep near Goldendale. The entire clip will be marketed in The Dalles.

Col. R. P. McGlincoy, a prominent politician and agriculturist, of San Jose, has been murdered. McGlincoy's body, with a bullet in the head, was found in an outhouse on his ranch, near Campbell's Station, six miles from San Jose, in the township of Los Gatos. A neighbor named Page found the body, and, upon going into the house, found the body of McGlincoy's son, Mrs. McGlincoy, and her daughter; Minnie Shesler, a servant, and Robert Brisco, a hired man. The tragedy was enacted by the son-in-law of Mrs. McGlincoy, James Dunham. The only survivor of the family is Dunham's baby, who was found sleeping peacefully by the side of his dead mother. George Schaeble, another hired man, barely escaped the fate of the others.

The Grecian government, in a circular note to the powers, repudiates responsibility for the rebellion in Crete unless the porte restores Cretean autonomy.

A Nuremberg dispatch says the first prizes in the international chessmasters tournament, to begin July 30, have been increased to \$750, \$500, \$375 and \$250 respectively.

It is reported in Windsor, Ont., that the tug Lorimer, of Detroit, owned by Alexander Buell, has gone down in the middle ground off Pelee island and all hands lost. The report cannot be verified.

John F. Caples and R. A. Booth, of Oregon, were on a visit to Cleveland, O., and presented a gold nugget to Mark Hanna, McKinley's manager. Speeches were made by Mr. Hanna and the Oregonians.

The Diario, published in Buenos Ayres, says that when congress has approved the unification of the Argentine debt, Dr. J. Romero, the minister of finance, will elaborate a scheme for the conversion of the paper money.

In Los Angeles, Cal., an electric car ran over and killed an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, whose identity is unknown. The belief is that the old man was placed on the track by hoodlums, though it was apparently a case of suicide.

The Pittsburg and Indiana manufacturers have closed down all the window-glass factories in the territories controlled by them. This throws 4,000 skilled workmen and about 1,500 laborers out of work a month earlier than usual.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Standard says it is made a condition of the French and Spanish bankers, who are largely interested in Spanish railway enterprises, to assist the government to obtain loans for the Cuban campaign.

The Bank of New England, of Manchester, N. H., has suspended business for the first time, being by a vote of its directors and with the consent of the bank commissioners of the state. Creditors are being paid with an idea of clearing up the deposits. The bank had not recovered from its loss in 1893.

Judge Hanford, of Seattle, has signed a decree foreclosing the mortgage held by the Bay State Trust Company on the Washington & Idaho railroad, and ordering the sale of the entire property of the road. The mortgage was dated September 2, 1889, and the entire amount of indebtedness is now \$5,277,878.

In Berlin, it is said a resolution passed by the socialist evangelical congress, warmly approving the course of Dr. Stoeker, may be regarded as a pronouncement against the emperor's dispatch of censure against the former court chaplain. The passage of the resolution has caused the greatest sensation there.

An Athens dispatch says: The besiegers of Vemos have rejected the terms offered by the foreign consuls, that the arms and supplies be surrendered and that the garrison of troops be removed. A high Turkish official who was an eye witness of the Canea massacre, admits that a Turkish soldier deliberately shot the Greek aviator dead.

A private letter received in Prescott, Ariz., from South Africa confirms the telegraphic news of the killing of H. N. Palmer and W. H. Johnson, near Bulawayo. They were in the mines thirty miles from Bulawayo, when the party was attacked and massacred. Palmer was one of the best known mining and mill men on the coast, and was a warm personal friend of John Hays Hammond.

The body of a woman was found floating in the Columbia river, in front of Astoria. The head and neck had been horribly mangled with some sharp instrument, presumably an ax. There was a large gash extending from the top of the forehead to the bridge of the nose, and there were several other wounds on the back of the head, any of them sufficient to cause death. The woman was identified as Esther Guntion, a quarter-breed, who is said to have been living in a cove near Woodley island with Sam Mayland, a fisherman. It is thought that the latter murdered her.

## THE STORM'S PATH

Fatalities Will Approximate 400 in the Two Cities.

MILES OF WRECKED BUILDINGS

Searching for the Dead—Hundreds Are Homeless—City in Darkness—The River Disasters.

St. Louis, May 30.—When darkness temporarily interrupted the search for storm victims tonight, 815 people were known to be dead on both sides of the river, and, although the complete death list will never be known, it is believed it will approximate 400 in the two cities. The number of injured is larger, and many of the maimed cannot survive. The property loss will reach well into the millions, but insurance people, firemen and police alike refuse to hazard a guess at accurate figures. The uncertainty regarding the loss of life and property is due mainly to the wide extent of the havoc wrought by the storm.

The miles of wrecked buildings as yet unexplored, and the more numerous collapsed factories, toward the investigation of which little progress is made, may hide almost any number of bodies, as the police have been unable to secure anything like an accurate list of the missing. In the factory districts, many of the employees on duty at the time the storm broke were without relatives in the city, and their disappearance would scarcely be noted, even though they were buried in the ruins. It is believed by the police that, owing to the suddenness with which the crash came, many tramps and homeless ones sought shelter among the buildings which were leveled, and nothing will be known of their death until, perhaps weeks hence, their bodies are found.

The list of known dead in St. Louis is 180, and in East St. Louis 140.

The city is in darkness tonight, the stringing of the electric light wires having scarcely begun, and but few of the trolley lines are running. All over the stricken district the debris-choked streets are crowded with sightseers, and through the dim, gas-lighted aisles of the city morgue, at Twelfth street, a constant stream of people is urged forward by lines of police.

Hundreds of homes are in ruins; dozens of manufacturing plants have been wrecked; many steamboats are gone to the bottom of the river, and others are dismantled; railroads of all kinds have suffered great loss, and wire and pole-using companies have weeks of toil and a large expenditure of money to face before they will be in satisfactory shape again.

The most serious work of the storm was along Rutger street, Lafayette and Chouteau avenue and the contiguous thoroughfares east of Jefferson avenue. The houses are in the streets with their roofs underneath, buried by brick and mortar. Under the brick and mortar are household goods of every description, and on top of all are uprooted trees and tangled masses of wires. There is not a tree standing in Lafayette Park.

The wreck of the city hospital is so surrounded by wreckage that it is barely possible to reach it. By far the most remarkable freak of the storm was at this many winged house. About 300 patients were scattered through the wards when the tornado struck, but, although the entire upper story was cut off clean and one wing raised to the ground, but one inmate was killed. The victim was located in one of the upper stories, and was killed by flying bricks when the walls fell out. The roof came straight down upon the foundations, and, thereafter resting on sound bed-castings, enabled the patients to be rescued without serious injury. The entire building was rendered useless, and the tottering walls will be torn down and a new structure built.

Many of the handsome residences in Fourteenth street and about Lafayette Park are ruined, but the most damage was done on Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth streets, south along Chouteau avenue and in the tenement-house district. Houses are to be seen in all stages of demolition, from the loss of roof to complete destruction. In some of them, the front walls had fallen out, and the tenants performed their household duties, cared for their injuries or mourned their dead in view of the crowds on the streets. From the doors of many of the partially wrecked houses fluttered black badges of mourning, and there is scarcely a house in all the district that did not have some injured relative, friend or neighbor within its wind-battered walls.

The path of the storm is about half a mile wide and over four miles long, sweeping through the thickly populated southwest portion of Eastland and across the river into East St. Louis.

Colonel Wetmore, manager of the Liggett & Myers tobacco plant, which was wrecked, estimates the entire property damage at \$25,000,000, which will be, he says, almost a total loss, owing to the lack of cyclone insurance. Other estimates range from \$15,000,000 to \$30,000,000, but the majority of them are close to that made by Colonel Wetmore.

East St. Louis is in ruins. The cyclone which swept down on the city last night obliterated block after block of business houses and dwellings, and left behind it a red trail of death, scores of human beings buried beneath the walls of flattened buildings or crushed to death in the streets by flying debris. The improvised morgues and hospitals are fairly choked with dead, some crushed and battered out of all human shape, and through them

## THE OREGON ELECTION

Returns on the Legislative Ticket About Complete.

THE JOINT BALLOT REPUBLICAN

Tongue's Deal Conceded in First District and a Close Race Between Quinn and Ellis in Second.

The indications are, from incomplete returns in the first congressional district in Oregon, that Tongue has been beaten by a small plurality, probably 200 or 300.

Standing of the Legislature. The subjoined list of members of the next legislature is believed to be practically correct, though complete returns may alter it somewhat. On the joint ballot the legislature stands: Republicans, 56; Populists, 12; Democrats, 6; Union Bimetallist, 3; Mitchell Republicans, 3.

Clackamas county.—The full election returns show the result to have been a more complete Populist victory than was at first claimed. Vanderberg received 553 plurality over Thomas Tongue for congress, and Gaston led Bean 351 votes for the supreme judgeship. The three Populist candidates for the legislature were elected by pluralities of about 500 each.

Marion county.—Returns from 36 precincts are all in, but the vote has not been canvassed. There is variance in the unofficial estimates in some precincts, but it is settled that Vanderberg has carried the county by about 73 plurality. The Republicans have lost the treasurer to the Populists by 336, and the Republican sheriff and clerk got in with a small plurality. The Republican legislative ticket is elected.

Yamhill county.—The Union Bimetallist ticket is elected. The lowest margin is 128 for sheriff. For congress Vanderberg leads Tongue by 105, and Bean is 200 ahead of Gaston for supreme judge.

Benton county.—Unofficial returns from all precincts give Tongue a plurality of 270. Lake, Republican nominee for joint representative for Benton and Lincoln counties, is elected by 275 majority. Logan, candidate for representative on the Benton county Republican ticket, is defeated by about 20 plurality by Whitaker, a Populist, the first one ever elected in the county.

Cosco county.—Returns from 24 out of 26 precincts in the county give the following results: Congress—Tongue, 923; Vanderberg, 1174. Supreme judge—Bean 1010; Gaston, 909. Nosler, Populist nominee for joint representative, has carried the county by 250 plurality.

Polk county.—Complete returns are in, but the official count has not yet been made. The vote of Independence, Dallas and three other precincts give Bean 200 majority over Burnett, Tongue a majority of 401 over Myers, and Hayden for prosecuting attorney 110 over Carson, Republican.

Jackson county.—Complete returns from all but two small precincts give Republicans one representative and school superintendent, and the Democrats county judge, and everything else goes to the Populists by small majorities. Jackson county has three representatives, two of whom will be Populists, and she will also have a Populist senator.

Josephine county.—Complete returns give Tongue, 783; Vanderberg, 758; Myers, 206. Supreme judge—Bean, 734; Burnett, 334; Gaston, 756. State senator—Edwards, Populist, 832; Harmon, Republican, 983.

Washington county.—The official count of Washington county shows: Bean, 1654; Burnett, 583; Gaston, 1108. Congress—Myers, 316; Tongue, 1540; Vanderberg, 1503. Joint senator—Dillard, Dem., 420; Hansen, Pop., 1273; Patterson, Rep., 1650. The Republicans elected all the rest of the ticket.

Klamath county.—Returns from nine out of eleven precincts in Klamath county give the following vote: Bean, 837; Burnett, 301; Gaston, 222. Congress—Tongue, 343; Myers, 184; Vanderberg, 216. State senator—Apple-gate, Rep., leads by 132. The Populists the sheriff, the Republicans the clerk, treasurer and commissioner and the Democrats the assessor, superintendent and surveyor.

Linn county.—The total vote of Linn county's 28 precincts gives: Bean, 1875; Burnett, 114; Gaston, 1673. Congress—Tongue, 1680; Myers, 454; Vanderberg, 2667. The election was a landslide for Populists. The Republicans elect recorder, treasurer, assessor and surveyor. The remainder of the county ticket is Populist.

Tillamook county.—The returns from all precincts in the county give the following: Bean, 520; Burnett, 194; Gaston, 346. Congress, Tongue, 548; Myers, 129; Vanderberg, 387. Joint senator sixteenth district—Patterson, 530; Dillard, 211; Hansen, 396. All the county officers are Republican, except Edwards, Dem., and Miller, Pop.

Lane county.—The plurality of Tongue in Lane county will probably be about 700. Bean will have about 800 plurality. The offices of county judge, sheriff and clerk are in doubt. Twenty-three out of forty-two precincts give: Myers, 904; Tongue, 1680; Vanderberg, 989. Board of equalization—Upton, 164; Yates, 1965. State senator—Baker, Pop., 1155; Driver, Rep., 1298; Skipworth, Dem., 1260.

Second Congressional District. The returns from Baker, Clatsop, Columbia, Gilliam, Morrow, Multnomah, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa and

## THE MOSCOW HORROR

Fatalities Greater Than at First Supposed.

PEOPLE'S MAD RUSH FOR FOOD

Two Thousand Believed to Have Been Trampled to Death in the Awful Stampede.

Moscow, June 2.—A terrible panic, resulting from the great crash of people at the popular feast here today, in honor of the coronation of the czar, caused the trampling to death of many people, including a woman delivered of a child during the excitement. It is estimated that over 1,100 persons perished.

In anticipation of a grand holiday and a popular banquet on Hodynayk plain, tens of thousands of people began trooping toward Petrovsky palace, in front of which the plain is situated, this morning. In fact, thousands reached the grounds last evening and camped there, or in the immediate vicinity, in order to make sure of obtaining good positions today. On the plain long lines of rough tables, flanked by rough benches, had been erected. It was first arranged to accommodate 400,000 people, but in view of the immense crowds assembled in and about the city at the coronation fete, extra tables and benches were erected and every effort made to provide meals for 500,000 people. To feed the multitude an army of cooks and waiters was gathered together, the army bake-houses were taxed to the utmost and 500,000 mugs, each bearing portraits of the czar and czarina, were ordered for presentation to the people taking part in the banquet. Thousands of cattle, trainloads of provisions and shiploads of liquid refreshments were sent to the plain, and this morning all was in readiness for the gigantic event.

In anticipation of the assembling of an immense crowd and the possibility of disorder a strong force of police were detailed for duty on the plain three miles outside the city, on the road to St. Petersburg. Several detachments of infantry and cavalry were stationed in the vicinity to support the police should such a step be necessary.

By dawn today the mass of peasants about the tables was really enormous, and all were desperately hungry, some having fasted for nearly 24 hours. The police did everything possible to keep back the crowd, but suddenly the masses pressed forward and swept everything before them. They overturned benches and tables, trampling hundreds under foot and crushing the life out of a great number.

Among the dead found on the plain were ladies evidently of high rank, dressed in the finest silk and adorned with jewels.

The police barracks to which the bodies of the dead were taken by the authorities are besieged by persons seeking news of friends and relatives. The scene at the barracks is terrible in the extreme. The remains of the dead will be conveyed to the cemetery, where a large morgue is located.

A Later Account. Moscow, June 3.—The disaster on the Hodynayk plain yesterday is constantly gaining in proportion, as the investigation by the authorities continues. These are made under difficulties, as the recovery of the victims was conducted by hundreds of volunteers, and many were carried away before they were enumerated. Many additional deaths of the injured are occurring, which are only added to the enumeration after some time.

It is said now the fatalities will amount to between 2,000 and 3,000, but it is impossible as yet to learn exactly the extent of the disaster. The official statement this morning places the dead recovered at 1,386, and the seriously or fatally injured at 268. But, in contrast with this official statement, there are 1,283 corpses lying this afternoon at the cemetery, besides the many dead and dying that are known to have been removed from the ill-fated field by friends.

In awful contrast with the scenes of death and desolation was the continuation of the fete and the brilliant ball of the French embassy, which was attended by the czar and czarina last evening. It is said that \$70,000 were expended on the supper alone. Rare viands and delicious fruits and vegetables were brought from the most distant climes to add to the delights of the feast, while France furnished the cutlery and most elegant fabrics and furniture to set off the beauties of the palace where the embassy is lodged. The czarina was not informed of the disaster at the time, owing to her delicate condition.

While the dance in the French embassy continued, among all the accompaniments of luxury and gaiety, disconsolate friends and relatives wandered over the desolate plain among the dead, the suffering and dying, looking often in vain for their missing. The work of identification is most difficult, both on account of the large number of victims and the trampled, torn and mutilated condition of many of the corpses, some of which are crushed beyond the possibility of recognition, and almost beyond semblance to humanity.

The herd of buffaloes in Austin Corbin's game preserve, on Crowdon mountain, N. H., now number fifty.

It is reported from France that the fresh juice of the poppy plant applied to recent bee stings gives immediate relief and prevents inflammation.

Wasco give, approximately, Ellis, 7033; Quinn, 7287.

Multnomah county.—Forty-one precincts in the county are complete, and show that Northup, independent has carried the county by a large plurality, and that results otherwise are very much mixed. It appears to be clear that Quinn will beat Ellis in this county by about 400, and that Northup will have about 1300 plurality over Ellis. The Republicans have probably elected three out of four senators. They have also probably elected seven out of nine members of the lower house. The Mitchell Republicans will probably lose the expected majority of the legislative ticket.

Indications from yesterday's election in the city of Portland are that the following will have a plurality of votes: Bean, for supreme judge, large plurality.

Northup, for congress. Lord, for district attorney. Thompson, for member board of equalization.

Penneyer, for mayor. Frazier, for sheriff. Moore, for circuit court clerk. Gambell, for auditor. Hachery, for city treasurer.

Wasco county.—Complete returns from every precinct except Antelope give: Congress—Bennett, 986; Ellis, 868; Northup, 217; Quinn, 442. Supreme judge—Bean, 1336; Burnett, 668; Gaston, 635. For joint senator Michell, Rep., leads by 300 plurality. Driver, Rep., is ahead in the race for sheriff.

Clatsop county.—Returns are not yet complete. The vote so far shows: Bean, 1268; Burnett, 536; Gaston, 615. Congress—Bennett, 493; Ellis, 890; Northup, 672; Quinn, 657. Grakke, Dem., is elected as representative. The republican legislative ticket will be defeated.

Morrow county.—The official count shows the election of the Republican ticket, except the sheriff and clerk.

Union county.—The returns from ten of the twenty-five precincts of Union county give the following vote: Bean, 834; Burnett, 552; Gaston, 961. Congress—Bennett, 542; Ellis, 748; Northup, 116; Quinn, 1049. The returns from the other precincts are expected to make no material changes in the pluralities.

Columbia county.—Nine precincts give: Bean, 470; Burnett, 122; Gaston, 366. Congress—Bennett, 116; Ellis, 363; Northup, 233; Quinn, 320. Ellis' defeat in this county is conceded. Quinn will beat him about 25 votes.

Umatilla county.—Thirty precincts out of thirty-three give Ellis 190 plurality. For supreme judge: Bean, 141; Burnett, 642; Gaston, 985. Teal, Pop., is probably elected joint senator.

Wallowa county.—Returns from Wallowa county are practically complete. The entire Populist county ticket has been successful, with the exception of Jennings, Rep., for representative, and Williams for commissioner. For congress, Quinn has about 200 plurality.

Gilliam county.—Quinn, Ellis and Bennett are all closely bunched, and uncertainty prevails as to the result. The Democrats have elected the sheriff, and the representative is in doubt.

Baker county.—Twenty precincts out of twenty-five give: Bean, 700; Gaston, 60; Burnett, 740. Congress—Bennett, 596; Ellis, 744; Quinn, 784; Northup, 167. Yoakam, Pop., is elected to the legislature.

Douglas county.—Returns from all except one small precinct give the following majorities: Tongue, 550; Bean, 500; prosecuting attorney, Mates, 180. The Republicans carry everything in the county except sheriff, and perhaps school superintendent.

Durrant's Appeal. San Francisco, June 3.—The bill of exceptions prepared by counsel for Theodore Durrant was submitted today to Superior Judge Murphy to certify to the correctness of facts stated and by him to be sent to the supreme court. The appeal covers 175 typewritten pages and embraces every exception noted by the defense during the long trial. The appeal will be printed by the county clerk, for which twenty days is allowed, and then the supreme court will pass upon it.

A Students' Riot. Cairo, June 3.—Serious disturbances have taken place at the Moslem university mosque. Some sanitary officers attempted to visit the school, where a case of cholera had been reported. The students opposed the entrance of the officials. The governor of Cairo and other government officials were summoned. The students stoned the police, and the latter were compelled to fire on the students, and 300 arrests were made.

Jackson Must Hang. Newport, Ky., June 1.—Judge Helm today overruled the motion for a new trial for Scott Jackson, convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan, and sentenced Jackson to be hung June 30. Subsequently the court granted a motion for a stay of execution of sixty days to enable the defendant to take the case before the court of appeals.

Upon the arrival of the steamer Signal in Astoria announcement was made of a change in the programme of handling Chinese coming to the Pacific coast by the Canadian Pacific line of steamers. Instead of being landed at the nearest point to their destination, they will be held on the Sound and the identification papers will be forwarded by mail to the custom house officials at the points where the Chinese seek admission.

A Parisian benefactor of his race has invented a new carving knife which gets in its fine work on tough joints with a little pair of shears.

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