

THE EXPECTED HAS HAPPENED.

A Change of Venue Granted in the Tillman Trial.

THE SENSATION OF THE DAY

Was Ex-Judge O. W. Buchanan's Tirade "Against the Press,"

The Commercial Interests and the People Generally of Columbia.

Columbia, S. C., June 24.—Argument on the motion for a change of venue in the case of James H. Tillman, indicted for the murder of N. G. Gonzales, was concluded at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and Judge Townsend at once announced his decision that the change should be granted. Counsel disagreed concerning the county where the case should be sent and this was left undecided for the present.

The day's proceedings opened with the argument of Mr. Andrew Crawford, for the prosecution, against the motion. He spoke for an hour and a half, and his presentation of the law was highly complimented. He was followed by Mr. P. H. Nelson, for the defence, who also devoted himself largely to the law of the case. Mr. G. Duncann Bellinger, formerly Attorney General, next addressed the Court for the prosecution, first answering the arguments on the other side. Solicitor Thurmond closed for the prosecution in a clear-cut speech.

The sensation of the day followed, when Ex-Judge O. W. Buchanan, the defendant's brother-in-law, addressed the Court. It was not thought that Judge Buchanan would speak, especially as the defence had left only about fifty minutes of the time allotted that side, which, it was presumed, would be occupied by Congressman George W. Croft, Tillman's law partner. But Judge Buchanan spoke for thirty minutes and delivered a bitter arraignment of the press, the commercial interests, and the people generally of Columbia.

He asserted that commercialism had supplanted the old Southern standards, and that the press was now at liberty to abuse and vilify any man who spoke his honest convictions. "He charged that the State had ceased the defendant to desperation by its abuse of him, and said the State had now cracked its whip and lashed the citizens of Columbia into signing affidavits for the prosecution under fear of the State's power. He charged that the capitalist interest and the press were allied, and that men had been intimidated into signing those affidavits, lest their position or their business be injured."

"By grabs," exclaimed Judge Buchanan, "if they don't like this let them jump it!"

Judge Townsend interrupted the speaker to say that he was consuming the time of the defence and leaving none for Mr. Croft.

Mr. Buchanan then took his seat and Court adjourned for dinner with fifteen minutes remaining of the allotted time. This was extended, and Mr. Croft closed the argument, after dinner, in a strong speech of about twenty minutes.

At its close the Court announced its decision to grant the motion and asked counsel for suggestions concerning the place to which the case should be transferred. Mr. Croft suggested Saluda, but to this Solicitor Thurmond objected on the ground that Saluda Court House is fourteen miles from the railroad and accommodations are too meagre to entertain the two hundred witnesses who would have to be transported there.

Mr. Crawford also spoke in objection to Saluda, saying that the defendant's father, the late Congressman George D. Tillman, was the father of Saluda County and that until recent years Saluda was a part of Edgefield, the defendant's home.

Mr. Nelson spoke strongly in favor of sending the case to Saluda, alleging that the defendant was entitled to a speedy trial and this could not be had unless it was sent to either Saluda or Edgefield, as Court for this term has been held in other counties of this circuit.

Mr. Bellinger replied to the remarks of Messrs. Croft and Nelson with much vigor, asserting that to transfer the case to Saluda would be unwise and unjust to the prosecution as well as inconvenient. He said that the defendant had waived his right to a speedy trial by asking for a continuance at the last term of Court, when the prosecution was anxious to proceed. There were several lively tilts between Messrs. Nelson and Bellinger.

Mr. Croft closed the argument, asserting that there were ample accommodations at Saluda and that it is not a Tillman stronghold. Judge Townsend then instructed the attorneys to draw up an order for a change of venue and leave the county blank for the present. It is supposed he will announce his decision on that point tomorrow.

The case must be tried in the judicial circuit, in which there are five counties. This county, Richmond, is now eliminated by today's decision. Edgefield is the defendant's home and counsel for defence admitted that they did not expect it to go there, although counsel for the prosecution preferred Edgefield to Saluda. Saluda is a new county, cut off seven years ago from Edgefield, and George D. Tillman, father of the defendant, was instrumental in having it formed.

The other two counties in the circuit are Lexington and Kershaw, which are on opposite sides of Richmond. Lexington adjoins Edgefield, but has close business interests with Richmond, and it is Lexington that the counsel for the prosecution seem to prefer. It is believed that Judge Townsend will either name Saluda or Lexington, and in either case the trial will not take place for six weeks or two months.—News and Courier.

Tillman to Be Tried in Lexington. Special to The Daily Item: Columbia, June 25.—Judge Townsend announced in court this morning that having granted the change of venue applied for by the Attorneys of James H. Tillman, he would order the trial removed to Lexington county at the fall term of court.

The removal to Lexington is somewhat of a surprise as it was generally believed that the trial would be held in Saluda county.

GREAT BANK FOR NEW YORK.

Biggest Financial Institution in the World Being Organized With \$100,000,000 Capital.

Washington, June 24.—New York city is to have the largest bank in the United States and in the world. It will be larger than the Bank of England or of any of the famed financial institutions of the old world. This information is brought to Washington by an agent of one of the large financial concerns of the metropolis. Just how soon the big enterprise is to be launched is not decided, but overtures have been made to see if the government will raise objection to the capitalization and to the organization of the bank under the national banking laws. The refusal of the government to sanction the venture is the only thing that will prevent carrying out the scheme. It is not deemed probable that any obstacle will be met as the same safeguards will be insisted on and the same precautions taken by the government after the organization as are taken now in the smallest bank of the United States. The capitalization is to be \$100,000,000. This will equal the government's gold reserve and will be much larger than the capitalization of any banking or financial institution in the world.

Although the time has not come to make known the men who are to be associated in the new enterprise it is understood that the recent consolidation of the National Bank of Commerce and the Western National Bank in New York city is the first step in the direction of the new bank. These banks have united and have a capitalization of \$25,000,000, making them now the largest bank in this country. The name of the new institution is the National Bank of Commerce.

As a majority of the stock in the new bank is owned by the people controlling the Western National Bank, it has not been generally understood why the name of National Bank of Commerce was chosen. It was explained today that the National Bank of Commerce has a charter, which is different and more valuable than any other bank in the country. No such charter could possibly be secured from the government now. At the time when the national banking law was passed, it was the desire of the government that State and other banks should take advantage of its terms. In consequence organized banks were permitted to retain their charters, except where they were in open conflict with the provisions of the national banking law. The National Bank of Commerce has a charter which is not duplicated anywhere. One of its advantages is the limiting of responsibility of its stockholders to the amount of their investment. Another is that the directors themselves fill vacancies in their own body, and not the stockholders generally. The charter has many more practical advantages in that it is more liberal than charters since the banking law went into effect.

The great advantage of organizing a new bank with a capitalization of \$100,000,000 is to finance great enterprises. Financiers have seen the growing tendency among the people of the country to engage in new and big enterprises. In former years, when the country was younger, few schemes were launched which contemplated a term of more than a few years to work out. Now financiers are launching enterprises which, they believe, will be in existence, and by their very nature cannot be worked out for several generations. These require immense amounts of money. Now, when a big enterprise is launched a financial syndicate is organized. Into the syndicate a number of banks and financial institutions are drawn. If one of the big banks drawing to itself millions of dollars of capital is organized, it is felt that there will not have to be a division of profits with other members of a syndicate nor will the largest enterprises along conservative lines have to enter into negotiations with any but the one concern.

Suicided With Dynamite. Brunswick, Ga., June 25.—Friends of George Coates, a former prominent railroad and club man of this city, learned today of his suicide near Urbana, a suburb of Brunswick. Mr. Coates used dynamite as a means of self-destruction, and his body was mangled into an almost unrecognizable mass. The body was discovered today in an unfrequented location in the woods. The time of the suicide is believed to have been Monday night, when a loud explosion was heard by mill hands near Urbana.

Up to two years ago Mr. Coates had been for years general agent of the Plant system in this city. He afterward became attached to the Brunswick and Birmingham Railway as auditor. The reason for his suicide is not definitely known.

A Colony For Georgetown. The sinking fund commissioners has sold five thousand acres of public land in Georgetown County to T. J. Doyle, of the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company, the price being \$1.25 per acre. Mr. Doyle intends to colonize the tract and experiment with the raising of sugar beets and cranberries, the land, it is said, being suitable for both.

New London, Conn., June 25.—For the first time on record Yale today triumphed over Harvard in all three of their boat races in the annual regatta on the Thames. The winners of the blue won the eight-oared "Varsity" by three and one-half boat lengths, the freshmen eight-oared race by two and a quarter lengths and the "Varsity" four-oared race by one and a half lengths. In all three races Harvard put up a memorable fight and went down to defeat after gallant struggle in which her boys rowed out the last ounce of their strength.

"Tillman Fears Columbia Jury" is The Atlanta Constitution's headline on the report of the effort to secure a change of venue for the trial of Gonzales' slayer. It is not a Columbia jury especially, we think, that is feared, but the facing of any jury and the application for the change of venue which has availed—is merely an undertaking to postpone the evil moment as far as possible.—Charleston Post.

MILITIA RULE IN RICHMOND.

Power of State Used to Protect Street Cars and Other Property of Trolley Company.

Richmond, Va., June 25.—Street cars were run on three of the city lines this afternoon, and are running tonight, so far without serious molestation. On each car were four, six or eight militiamen, with rifles loaded and bayonets fixed. Strong guards of militiamen were on duty today at all the power houses and car barns, including the west end barn, in Henrich county. Stringent orders were issued by the authorities today. For the purpose of maintaining order, women and children were asked to remain at home as far as possible, and the troops were specially directed to shoot promptly and to kill, if necessary, to prevent destruction of property, or peril to life or limb.

Arrests are made on the slightest provocation, and altogether what is very nearly martial law is being enforced. There were some slight outbreaks of disorder. A volley was fired over the heads of a riotous crowd by a squad of troops on a car, but at 10 o'clock the cars are running over the whole extent of the several lines and no rioting of any consequence has been reported from any part of the city.

Just before midnight unknown persons in ambush, a little outside the west limits of the city, opened fire on passing cars. A motorman and two soldiers were slightly wounded. Troops and county officers are scouring the fields for the attacking individuals and so far have made two arrests.

The cars continued their trips steadily during the night and, beyond the shooting mentioned, there has been no disorder of moment. The number of passengers carried, however, is very small.

Late tonight it was reported that the bridge on which the Seven Pines line, a part of the Richmond trolley system, crosses a run, but a mile and a half from the city, is in flames, having been set fire, it is alleged, by strike sympathizers.

One of the men arrested in West End for firing on the cars, is a former employee of the street car company. Bullets were found on his person corresponding in size to the wounds made by the shots.

APPROPRIATION FOR S. C. MILITIA.

The United States Works Substantial Improvements for State Militia.

Columbia, June 25.—Gen. John D. Frost returned this afternoon from Washington where he went in connection with militia affairs, and he brings with him good news for the militia. There has been set aside for this State, and will be soon available, \$31,399.25 for encampment purposes, besides an equipment fund of \$24,063.29. All of the latter fund is now available, and an equal sum will be later on. A requisition for these funds will be made by some officer of the militia to be appointed by the Governor, who will probably announce the appointment tomorrow. He will have to give a bond for half the amount and will be responsible for its disbursement, taking receipts and keeping vouchers in all respects, as is done in the regular army. He will receive the regular army pay of his rank while on duty. Up to a year ago this State received \$8,000 from Uncle Sam for military purposes, but his liberality now has hardly been realized. The equipment fund of \$48,000 referred to, does not include the equipment of magazine and carbine rifles, which are to be furnished free, nor does it include the encampment fund mentioned. The encampment fund is to be used for the transportation and subsistence of the officers and men of the militia, who participate in the encampment and who will receive regular army pay and receipt for it. Those who do not participate will not receive any pay.

A meeting of the field officers is to be held here next Wednesday to consider the matter of the encampment. They will consider the location of camps, the water supply, lights, etc., of any place desiring the encampment. Requisition has been made for an entire field equipment of a regiment, consisting of tents, mess outfits, knives, forks and various other things needed by a regiment while in service. A requisition for an equipment of Krag-Jorgensens and carbines has also been made and they will be shipped at once. Gen. Frost feels that he will be able to accomplish great things for the militia under the circumstances, and he will devote all his energies in that direction. The Anderson chamber of commerce has already made inquiries about the encampment, with a view of getting it there.

TOBACCO IN TEXAS.

Government to Establish Big Experimental Station to Test Weed Grown in State.

New Orleans, June 25.—It is stated the United States Department of Agriculture has decided to make Nacogdoches, Texas, just north of Beaumont, on the line of the Southern Pacific, the biggest tobacco experimental station in the world.

In August a plant for the curing of all the tobacco grown at experiment stations in the Southern States will be opened with leaf tobacco exports of the Agricultural Department in charge.

Government tests have demonstrated that tobacco can be grown in the soil of East Texas, equal if not superior to the costly tobacco of the Yucata Abaja district of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, known as the finest in the world.

Senator J. A. McDermott, of Horry county, has resigned to fill the office of county treasurer, as a result of a recent meeting of the delegation of that county. The office was made vacant by the death of Mr. L. D. Long. The governor will order a special election to elect a successor to Senator McDermott, and the election will probably be held on the second Tuesday in August.

THE AUTOMOBILE ORDINANCE.

Owners of Motor Cars Should Take Notice and Govern Themselves Accordingly.

The automobile ordinance adopted by the City Council on the 24th provides that no automobile or motor bicycle shall be run on the sidewalks in any part of the city; that no automobile shall be run at a speed exceeding five (5) miles an hour within the fire limits or at a speed exceeding ten (10) miles an hour anywhere within the city limits; when turning street corners the speed shall not exceed four (4) miles an hour anywhere within the city limits; that a gong, bell, horn or other distinct signal shall be sounded when an automobile approaches any vehicle or pedestrian, either when meeting or passing; that all automobiles shall carry lamps at night so placed that they can be seen at a reasonable distance from front or rear; that at all times due care and caution shall be used to prevent injury to persons and property.

The penalty for failure to observe any of the provisions of the ordinance is a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or imprisonment at the discretion of the Mayor. In case of damage to property the Mayor is empowered to add to the fine imposed to include the damages sustained by the injured party.

Owners of motor cars will do well to carefully consider the provisions of this ordinance and govern themselves accordingly.

LIGHTNING'S PRANKS AT WEDGEFIELD

Narrow Escape From Death of Several Negroes.

Wedgefield, June 26.—We were visited yesterday afternoon by another heavy rain accompanied by a good deal of lightning which did some damage. Stephen Taylor's (colored) boys were leading his horse and mule out of the field when the lightning struck near, killing horse and mule, but not injuring the boys.

Thomas Taylor who lives about three miles above here, had his house also struck. He and a girl in the house were stunned, the girl receiving several burns. The floor where Taylor was sitting had two holes in it, where the bolts passed through killing a dog underneath the house.

WOULD STOP FREE SEEDS.

Dealers Want Government to Quit Distribution.

Washington, June 24.—It is expected that during the convention of American Seed Merchants' Association, which began at Atlantic City yesterday, the matter of free distribution of seeds by the department of agriculture will be thoroughly discussed and some measures adopted with a view of stopping it. It is said also that the seed merchants will take some action regarding the establishment of the seed-testing stations by the department in different parts of the country.

When asked about the matter one of the officials of the department who is close to Secretary Wilson stated that any action by the merchants which would have the effect of discontinuing the free distribution of seeds by the government would be welcomed by the department. For years the department has been trying to rid itself of this work, but Congress annually appropriates money for the purchase of the seeds and causes to be distributed throughout the country 37,000,000 packages every year. These packages represent every variety of seed.

As to the other proposition regarding the testing of seeds, it was said that the merchants would be cutting off their own heads if they took any action regarding this. The department merely seeks to learn which are the best seeds for certain localities and to protect the farmer, as much as it can, from the unscrupulous merchants who would foist on him seeds that would not germinate.

"Tony" Aste, the king of New York bootblacks, attended the Rancho del Paso sale of yearlings at Sheepshead Bay recently and secured the star of the sale. A black colt, by Watercrest—Inquisitive, was knocked down to him for \$7,100, after spirited bidding, in which some men of money took part. When Tony landed the prize the auctioneer said: "Mr. Aste, I hope you have another Nasturtium in this horse." It will be remembered that Aste sold this horse for \$60,000.

Aste is the Napoleon of the shining profession. He formerly manipulated a brush in the Equitable building and now owns an extensive string of "parlors" all over the city. He has over 800 men in his employ, all Italians. He has been in this country only fourteen years, but in that time he has distanced ninety-nine and nine-tenths of the natives in the race for wealth.

Wilmington, Del., June 25.—The excitement and disorder following the lynching of George B. White for the murder of Miss Helen Bishop, has entirely disappeared, and the city and surrounding country is now quiet. The police force, which has been called upon frequently during the last few days to disperse crowds and put down incipient riots, had little to do today. No arrests were made and the authorities give no intimation that any will occur. Arthur Corwell of Indiana, who was arrested in connection with the lynching, will be given a hearing tomorrow. At the hearing the charge will be changed to that of manslaughter. Corwell's bond of \$5,000 was renewed.

Russell Sage is in his 89th year and is generally referred to as a "veteran financier," but Edward B. Wesley, a trader in the New York stock market, is his senior by four years in the matter of age and has been nearly a quarter of a century longer on change. Mr. Wesley began speculating when only 9 years of age, his first venture being in pines, when he made a profit of about a dollar. From that day to this he has made his living as a speculator. Five days in the week he is in regular attendance in Wall street and until recently when rheumatism began to bother him, he never was ill a day in his life.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

Samter, S. C., June 24, 1903. Council met at 8 o'clock p. m. Present: Mayor A. B. Stuckey, Aldermen W. B. Boyle, D. J. Chandler, G. W. Dick, W. H. Epperson, E. W. Hurst, P. P. Finn and J. A. Scherwin. Absent: Alderman Geo. F. Epperson.

Minutes of June 10th were read and approved. Mr. Douglass China appeared before Council and asked that bicyclists be prevented from riding on sidewalks of Bartlette and Harvin streets, where the roadways are macadamized and a resolution was adopted that bicyclists shall not ride on sidewalks of any paved street.

A letter was read from E. I. Reardon, Secretary of the Board of Health urging on Council the necessity of improving Turkey Creek. The committee in charge of the matter through Chairman Dick, reported that they had been delayed by the heavy rains from proceeding with the matter; that they were making such progress as they could. Further time was granted the committee.

A letter was read from E. I. Reardon, President S. C. Sanitary Conference, asking that this city, in common with others, make a donation of \$5.00 for the work of the conference. Action was postponed.

The salary of the clock-keeper was fixed at \$50 per annum, and the committee on city hall repairs were requested to have work done which may be necessary for protection of the clock.

A petition of citizens was granted changing Brooks street, to Walker avenue; Z. E. Walker offering to pay cost of changing the signs.

A petition from citizens asked that E. Mary street be called Railroad avenue; which name has always attached to it. On motion of Alderman Dick the request was granted on the ground that Council had no intention to change the original name. Alderman Chandler and others expressed disapproval of changing names of streets and thought Council ought not to accede to any further requests except for good reasons.

The Clerk reported that water rents and bond interest falling due July 1st, would necessitate borrowing three thousand dollars. On motion of Aldermen Finn and W. H. Epperson, the Mayor and Clerk and Treasurer were authorized to borrow that amount from the First National Bank, executing and delivering therefor the city's certificate of indebtedness.

On motion of Alderman Dick opening new streets hereafter must be under supervision of City Council. Alderman Scherwin suggested that in naming streets and avenues, Council should adhere to the requirement that all streets run in one direction and all avenues at right angle to streets.

Mr. Hurst for the finance committee reported Clerk and Treasurer's report for May examined and correct. Approval of claims referred to them. He also reported in reference to appointment of a fire inspector, that the committee is awaiting some further information. The committee was granted further time.

The Clerk presented copy of proceedings of the mass meeting held in the Opera House on June 16th, to consider purchase of the Sumter Water Co. Consideration of same was postponed. Alderman Finn stated that he had received a map of the company's system, which was in hands of the Clerk.

Mr. Boyle for committee of public works asked further time to report upon drainage of pond near lower Main street. The request was granted.

An ordinance regulating the use of Automobiles and forbidding Motor Cycles on sidewalks had its first reading.

Mr. Finn called attention of the police committee to the fact that bicyclists are violating the ordinance which requires them to carry lights at night.

Council then adjourned.

The use of fumes from leaves of the eucalyptus in the treatment of pulmonary consumption, which is now attracting the attention of the Medical Society of Berlin, is new in America. Danelius and Sommerfeld of Berlin have made satisfactory tests if it in a combination of the powdered leaves, flower, sulphur and charcoal impregnated with oil of eucalyptus named Sanosin. It is vaporized on an earthen dish by a spirit lamp. Dr. Engel, an eminent bacteriologist, who examined daily the expectoration of each of the large number treated with anosin, says that under no other treatment has he seen the sputum change so rapidly through disappearance of the tubercle bacilli and the elastic fibers peculiar to the disease.

DeLorme's Drug Store.

A GREAT DEBATE IN SUMTER.

The practice of Alien Immersion is subversive of Baptist Principles as taught by the New Testament," is the subject which will be discussed in the First Baptist Church of Sumter, S. C., by Rev. J. J. Porter, D.D., of Joplin, Mo., and Rev. C. C. Brown, D.D., of Sumter.

The discussion will open at 8 p. m., Wednesday July 15th, extend through Thursday, and probably embrace Friday.

A large number of visitors is expected to be present, and it is feared that the hotels, and Private Boarding houses will not be prepared to accommodate them all.

If such private families as are willing to take boarders for that occasion, at \$1.00 a day, will notify Rev. F. M. Satterwhite, No. 15 W. Bartlette St., of that fact at once, stating where they live, and how many boarders they will take, he will place them in communication with such visitors as will make their home in private families.

June 19 22 25 1

WANTED.

TO SELL—or exchange for Southern Books or Magazines published before 1868: History of the Reformation—Daubigne. Several different Church Histories. Annals of The Persecutions in Scotland. Sir Walter Scott's History of Scotland. The Huguenots, "by Samuel Smiles." Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire. The Writings of Washington, 12 vols., nicely bound in calf. Many other good books.

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At the first attack or ailment, which generally approaches through the LIVER and manifests itself in innumerable ways TAKE

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THE SUMTER SAVINGS BANK. HORACE HARBY, President. I. C. STRAUSS, Vice-President. GEO. L. RICKER, Cashier.

Capital Stock, \$25,000 Liability of Stockholders, 25,000



SAVING MONEY ON THE FOURTH is just as important as saving it on any other day.

Limit the display of patriotism. Don't burn more money than is necessary to show that you are a good citizen. Make a deposit on the fifth with

The Sumter Savings Bank. One dollar or over will start an account. Interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum starts the day the money is deposited.

Land Surveying. I will give prompt attention to all calls for surveying, platting, terracing hill sides, draining bottoms, drawing Mortgages Titles, Probating, &c.

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Capital stock paid in, \$75,000 00 Undivided surplus, 16,000 00 Individual liability of stockholders in excess of their stock, 75,000 00

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Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

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