

NEBRASKA NEWS.

A new bank is to be opened at Crete about the 1st of August.

Eustis is beginning to put on airs. It has a colored boot black.

Fred Anderson, nine miles from Osceola, was killed by a kick from one of his horses.

York people are having their annual discussion over the question of building an opera house.

The opera house at Syracuse was purchased by a man who will convert it into a livery stable.

Keosau, David City, and innumerable other Nebraska towns, will have celebrations on the Fourth.

Three prisoners were sentenced to terms in the penitentiary by Judge Marshall at Fremont last week.

Gen. Manager Holdrege of the Burlington has announced these appointments: W. W. Johnson, commercial agent at Beatrice; H. B. Segur, general agent at Billings; H. L. Lewis general agent at Ateshon.

Tramps are so numerous hereabouts of late, says a West Point dispatch, as to be veritable nuisances. A couple of little girls were assaulted in town one day the fore part of the week, but the villains could not be identified.

The little son of Columbus Thrash of Columbus drank a quantity of spavin liniment, and would have died but for the energy of the mother in drenching the little fellow with milk, eggs and other antidotes to corrosive poison.

Safe blowers visited Fairbury. The Houghtkin & McDowell mill was entered and the safe blown open, but nothing of any value was taken.

The hardware store of John Price was burglarized of a large amount of cutlery.

The old settlers of Palmyra and vicinity will hold their annual picnic on Thursday, June 10, in the morning Judge Samuel P. Davidson of Tecumseh will deliver the address, and in the afternoon Judge Hayward will do the talking.

Ex-Congressman Kem, who has been in Colorado since his term in congress expired, returned to Broken Bow last week to attend the graduation of his daughter. He is arranging affairs preparatory to removing permanently to Colorado.

The 12-year old son of H. M. Wiedman, a stockman near Chappell, while herding cattle, tied the rope about his body, and his horse, becoming frightened, dragged him till his clothing was nearly all torn off. His injuries will doubtless prove fatal.

The transcript and petition in error in the case of the Y. M. C. A. of Omaha against Douglas county have been filed in the supreme court. In this case the Y. M. C. A. people seek to be relieved from the payment of taxes levied upon their building by Douglas county, setting up that under the law it should be exempted.

A well-to-do man at McColo Junction was solicited by an agent of a hawster company to give his order for a binder only for the purpose of giving the agent his name in assisting him to make sales. This farmer has just been notified by the company of the receipt of his order. He is now wondering how he can get out of taking the hawster.

The Stanton Picket has discovered the cause of the death of the imported Texas "razor back" hogs. It was lice! Lice of the regular Texas variety, a cross between an alligator and a mud turtle. J. Stanton county hogs so affected were treated to an immersion of coal oil without biblical ceremonies and they are coming out all right after the operation.

Ignatz Renner filed a complaint with the clerk of court at West Point, alleging his belief that Philip Brandstetter, who lives in Bismarck township, is a fit subject for the hospital for the insane. Sheriff Phillips went out to the insane man's home to serve the warrant. He had become quite demonstrative in his manner, and as he is the father of several small children, it was feared he might do violence to them.

A distressing accident occurred at the tow mill of the Fremont hemp company, which cost Peter Iveson his right arm. Iveson works with the night shift, and operates one of the machines. While feeding into the machine it was necessary to push the tow into the rollers, and it is supposed that Iveson shoved the tow with his hand and turned to get more when his hand got caught in the machine and was so badly injured that amputation became necessary.

The clerk of the supreme court last week approved a bond for the appearance of E. S. Whitney, the county treasurer of Harlan county, who is under conviction for embezzlement of public funds. The amount of the bond as fixed by the court is \$8,000, and is to secure his obedience to the order of the supreme court if the appeal goes against him. Whitney had been in the penitentiary several days, having commenced to serve his sentence. He was released when the bond was approved.

The following data, covering a period of twenty-two years, has been compiled from the weather bureau records at North Platte for the month of June: Mean or normal temperature, 68 degrees; warmest month, 1881, average 71 degrees; coldest month, 1881, 64 degrees; highest temperature, 101 degrees, June 25, 1876; lowest temperature, 33 degrees, June 3, 1876; average date on which first "killing" frost occurred in autumn, September 19; average date last "killing" frost in spring, May 3.

An accident occurred on the street at Wilcox resulting in the death of Clyde, the 16-year-old son of A. A. Cox. A team of horses hitched to a wagon being used by the boy became unmanageable and ran away, throwing him in such a manner as to cause injuries which brought death within an hour.

The seventh annual teachers' institute for Cheyenne county will be held in Sidney June 14 to 25.

An ex-officer warns Norfolk merchants to keep a sharp eye on the cash taken in within the next few days. A man arrived in that city recently whom he recognized as a very sharp counterfeiter and shover of the queer

THE TARIFF BILL DEBATE.

DEMOCRATS DISAGREE ON LUMBER DUTY.

DOES NOT SUIT MR. JONES

The Arkansas Senator Argues Against the Rate in the Senate Bill—Mr. Vest Makes Some Sharp Remarks Along the Same Line—Mr. Bacon of Georgia Replies.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—On the opening of the Senate to-day the consideration of the tariff bill was resumed. The first paragraph of the wood schedule, relating to hewn timber, etc., was agreed to at 1 1/2 cents per cubic foot. When the paragraph relating to sawed boards, planks, deals, etc., was reached, Mr. Jones of Arkansas spoke of an additional tax on lumber, referring to the heavy burden it imposed on the people of the West. He said the rates of the bill were the result of a systematic effort by the lumbermen, and in this connection read a letter from the National Lumber convention, urging that petitions to Senators and members be prepared, bearing the names of workmen. This, Mr. Jones declared, was the means by which the high rates were being urged.

Mr. Vest said there was not a single item in the bill so utterly indefensible as that increasing the rate on white pine, taking it from the free list and placing it at \$2 per 1,000 feet, and making the duty absolutely prohibitory on this wood.

Mr. Bacon, Democrat, of Georgia, made a vigorous response to the attack by Mr. Vest on the lumber schedule, especially the white pine rates. Mr. Bacon said the average rate of the schedule was only 20 per cent, and that he would support it.

NO RESULTS LIKELY.

America's Monetary Commissioners, Not Speaking French, Are Handicapped.

PARIS, June 7.—In spite of the cordiality which the United States monetary commission has been receiving on all sides in France, it is not believed that anything practical is to be accomplished here. Much had been made of the utterance of M. Melin, the French premier, at last week's banquet, but he carefully pointed out that he spoke in his name and not in behalf of the government of France. It is also known that he has declared France would not take the initiative until certain that Great Britain would take part in the movement.

Unfortunately for their usefulness in France, at least two out of the American commissioners do not speak a word of French. The awkwardness of this was shown at the banquet, when the American visitors could not respond to the toasts.

RIOTOUS LAWMAKERS.

On Adjourning Illinois Legislators Throw Baskets and Break Desks.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 7.—When the Legislature adjourned sine die at 4 o'clock this morning, the house of representatives was in an uproar. Paper balls, pasteboard boxes, books and even marble baskets were used at the game of pitch and toss. A couple of members broke the tops of their desks and with pieces pounded the remnants. While all this was going on Charles E. Selby, who was in the chair, complained of the undignified conduct of a couple of members who had put on their hats.

Votes on many bills were recorded, and nobody but the clerk knew how. Bills were passed, and nobody but the speaker and the clerk knew the bills by number, to say nothing of knowing their contents. The Senate was equally disorderly, and personal encounters were narrowly averted in many instances.

A FIRE IN KANSAS' PRISON.

Flames in the State Penitentiary Cause a Damage of \$6,000.

LANSING, Kan., June 7.—Fire originated in the tobacco room of the Kansas state penitentiary at 9:15 o'clock last night. An alarm was sounded and nearly every able bodied citizen of Lansing turned out to assist. Warden Harry Landis had 100 trustees released to fight the flames.

The noise and the general excitement about the prison caused the convicts in their cells to yell for fully an hour. The prisoners were, however, at no time in danger.

The loss is about \$6,000, of which \$1,000 is on the building and \$5,000 on clothing and other material. There is no insurance.

SCRUGGS BOUND OVER

The St. Louis Merchant to Answer to the Grand Jury for Smuggling.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The second hearing before United States Commissioner Shields in the examination of charges of smuggling against Richard M. Scruggs, the St. Louis dry goods merchant, and E. S. Langhorn, also of St. Louis, was held to-day. The accused was held for the grand jury. Mr. Scruggs was greatly agitated at the result. The old bonds were renewed.

BULLET PROOF CLOTH.

The Invention of a Chicago Priest Successfully Resists 44-Caliber Bullets.

CHICAGO, June 7.—With the dead body of a woman for a target, the bullet proof cloth invented by Casimir Zeglen, a cloistered brother of the order of Resurrectionists, was tested last evening at the Chicago college of dental surgery in the presence of a number of professors, army officers and citizens interested in the science of bodily armor. The test was conducted under the supervision of Lieutenant Stanislaus de Korwin Sarnecki of the Austrian army.

A 44-caliber Colt's revolver was first put into practice, after the upper portion of the body had been incised in the alleged impenetrable cloth. Thirty shots failed to pierce the cloth, fired at a distance of from three to fifteen paces.

A 38-caliber revolver was then brought into use, and the representative of the inventor demonstrated that it was impossible to penetrate the texture with such a missile.

While the cloth or outer portion of the armor had been disfigured only slightly an examination later by Dr. Leon C. Borland revealed the fact that two of the ribs on the right side of the body had been shattered by the force of the bullet coming in contact with the cloth. Aside from the bruises in those parts of the body in which the bullet came in direct contact, there was no indication that the bullet had been directed against it.

60,000 WITH GOMEZ.

Major Smith Says the Insurgent Army is in Good Condition.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Captain W. D. Smith of the Cuban army spent considerable time again yesterday with the Senate committee on foreign relations. In a brief interview he said: "The Cuban army is now in better condition to resist the Spaniards and to maintain the fight for independence than it has been since the beginning of the war. General Gomez has a well disciplined army of about 60,000 men who are determined to hold out until their efforts shall be crowned with victory. Our soldiers are rapidly procuring arms, and every day serves to put them on a better footing in this respect. Our troops enjoy a vast advantage over the Spaniards, in that they are not injuriously affected by the climate. I may say that I have not seen a case of yellow fever or smallpox among the Cuban soldiers since I have been on the island, and that I have not been sick a day myself. Furthermore, we have no difficulty in feeding our troops. In the portion of the country in which the Cuban troops are in control, the provisions are protected, and we draw our supplies from this source. Our commissary is, therefore, regularly renewed and our supplies are received in quantities quite sufficient to meet all our wants."

In reply to a question, Captain Smith said: "All talk about autonomy and of Spanish reforms for Cuba is so much breath wasted. There is not a man in the Cuban army who will agree to accept anything short of absolute independence."

APPOINTMENTS.

A Large Number of Consuls and an Assistant Attorney General Nominated.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: Garold S. VanBuren of New Jersey, to be consul at Nice, France; Carl Bailey Hurst of the District of Columbia, now consul at Prague, to be consul general at Vienna, Austria; Henry H. Morgan of Louisiana, to be consul at Horgen, Switzerland; William W. Canada of Indiana, to be consul at Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Justice—Louis A. Pratt of Wisconsin, to be Assistant Attorney General.

Interior—Stephen J. Weeks of Nebraska to be register of the land office at O'Neill, Neb.

Salvation Army Last Marries an Indian.

ATCHISON, Kan., June 7.—Red Eagle, a full blooded Indian, belonged to the Salvation Army and traveled about giving lectures of his experiences. He met Captain Anderson, a woman officer of the Atchison corps, and an attachment sprang up between them. They informed their superior officers that they wanted to marry, but objection was made. They married in spite of their superiors and have since left the army and joined the Volunteers.

Canadians at the Jubilee.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, sailed for England to-day upon the Lucania to take part in the queen's jubilee. He was accompanied by his wife and by Captain H. Allan Bate, the military attaché. In the same party was Sir Henry Strong, chief justice of Canada, who, after the jubilee, will represent the Canadian government in the privy council. Sir Henry has been twenty-seven years in public life.

American Bishops Leave for the Jubilee.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Five American bishops of the Episcopal church, Underwood Dudley of Kentucky, Worthington of Nebraska, Leonard of Ohio, Perry of Iowa and Vincent of Southern Ohio, accompanied by their wives and some by families, sailed on the Lucania to-day to take part in Queen Victoria's jubilee and attend the Lambeth congress. Six American bishops sailed last week.

Torrill to Remain in Prison.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 7.—The supreme court denied the writ of habeas corpus applied for by Ira Torrill, an Oklahoma prisoner, confined in the Kansas penitentiary.

Queen Regent Warned Against Weyler.

MADRID, June 7.—The correspondence says Marshal Martinez de Campos has advised the queen regent against retaining general Weyler as captain general of Cuba.

WILL ACCEPT ANGELL

THE SULTAN FINDS HE WAS MISINFORMED.

His Members to the Congregational Church Satisfactorily Explained to Turkish Government by the State Department—What the Sultan Feared.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The sultan of Turkey is said to have withdrawn his objection to the appointment of James H. Angell as minister of the United States at Constantinople. Official word to this effect was received by cable by Secretary Sherman from Minister Terrell.

Since the receipt of the first news that the sultan did not look favorably upon Dr. Angell's selection by the state department, he has been in communication with Mustapha Bey, the Turkish minister at Washington, and with Minister Terrell. As President McKinley appointed Dr. Angell only after much deliberation and on account of his signal fitness for the post at Constantinople, he was particularly desirous that the cancellation of the nomination should not be made necessary.

While every country has the unquestioned right to refuse to receive a minister accredited by another country, and while it is unusual for the country appointing the minister to protest against any objection which is raised, Dr. Angell's case is an exceptional one. It is one in which objection was offered not upon facts, but upon erroneous information, and Secretary Sherman felt warranted, under the circumstances, in opening a correspondence with the Turkish government.

As stated, he communicated with Mustapha Bey and Minister Terrell.

The correspondence between Secretary Sherman and Mustapha Bey and Minister Terrell has developed the fact that the sultan objected to Dr. Angell's coming to Constantinople, chiefly on the ground that he was a member of the Congregational church. Minister Sherman has informed Secretary Terrell that the sultan had been advised that this denomination was Jesuitical in character and that Dr. Angell would be over-zealous in spreading the doctrine of his church among Mahomedans.

Secretary Sherman did not delay in having the truth presented to the Turkish government. The fact that Dr. Angell was a member of the Congregational church was not important. It was important, however, that the sultan should learn that the church was not a secret order; one whose objects differed essentially from those of other Christian denominations in this country.

Minister Terrell was instructed by Secretary Sherman to put the facts before the sultan and to assure him in a polite way that the United States would not accredit Turkey with a diplomatic representative who would be objectionable for any such reasons. Mr. Terrell carefully carried out his instructions and conveyed the intelligence that the Congregational church was merely one of many worthy religious denominations of this country, and that while Dr. Angell had been prominent in educational matters for a number of years, there was no good reason why he should not be accepted as minister to Turkey.

From this and other information imparted by Mr. Terrell it became apparent to the sultan that he had been misinformed. He accordingly withdrew his objections and cabled the fact to Secretary Sherman. Dr. Angell had arranged to start for Constantinople last Saturday, but the correspondence with the Turkish government made a change in his plans necessary. There is no further reason for delay and the doctor will probably sail next Saturday.

WEYLER'S LATEST ORDER.

Extreme War Measures Applied Now to the Provinces in Eastern Cuba.

HAVANA, June 3.—A decree issued by Captain General Weyler, dated Sancti Spiritus, May 27, was published here to-day. He announces the approaching commencement of military operations in the eastern part of the island of Cuba, and orders the enforcement of the provisions of his decree of January in the provinces of Puerto Principe and Santa Clara, the organization of cultivation zones, the closing of stores in unfortified towns, the concentration of the country people, and the destruction of all resources which are undefended, as was done in the other provinces. The captain general gives the people of those two provinces one month in which to comply with the terms of the decree, to begin on the date of the publication of the decree in the various districts of those provinces.

Good Surplus for May.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures during May shows that the total receipts were \$72,797,309, and the expenditures \$29,152,259, leaving the surplus for the month, \$43,645,050. The statement for May, 1896, showed a deficit of \$3,782,675.

Democratic Candidate Elected to Congress in the First Missouri District.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—A special congressional election was held in the first Missouri district yesterday to elect a congressman to succeed Richard Giles, who died last winter. Estimates based upon returns received up to midnight indicate Lloyd (Dem.) elected over Clark (Rep.) by a plurality of 5,000. The total vote cast is about 80 per cent of that cast last November. Lloyd carried Hannibal, Clark's home, by 241 plurality. A Democratic gain of 206 over the November election.

A PLEA FOR WOOL.

Montana's Senator Talks for Two Solid Hours on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Senator Mantle addressed the Senate for two hours to-day upon the subject of wool. He declared that by reason of the enormous importations in anticipation of the enactment of the tariff law the wool grower would not receive much benefit from a protective tariff for four years to come.

He asserted that whenever a tariff law is to be enacted the powerful manufacturing interests of the country, with their compact and effective organizations, are always upon the ground pressing their claims, while the farmers and wool growers and producers of raw materials generally are an isolated and scattered class and were thus lacking in effective organization. The tariff bill as it passed the House and as now amended by the Senate, he said, utterly failed to meet the expectations of the wool growers and is regarded by them largely as a repudiation of the Republican pledge of "ample protection for wool."

He asserted that the McKinley law had not afforded the necessary protection to the wool growers and quoted statistics to prove the assertion. The senator quoted Senator Aldrich's statement that the proposed senate rates would give from 10 to 20 per cent more protection to the wool growers than it had ever received under any former tariff, and produced statistics to show that the proposed rates were much lower instead of being higher.

Referring to the large importation of cheap Chinese and other wool produced by like cheap labor, and which comes into competition with American grown wools at such rates of duty which, Mr. Mantle said, afford no protection whatever, he inquired if this policy was not quite as hurtful to the American wool grower as Chinese cheap labor to the industrial wage earners of the country.

"If the laborer himself comes," he said, "he may perhaps be induced to co-operate with our own laborers for the protection of labor interests; he can be talked to and reasoned with, but the American wage earner cannot argue with a box of cheap foreign merchandise, neither can the American farmer argue with a bale of cheap Chinese wool."

RESPITE FOR DURRANT.

The California Murderer Not to Hang for at Least Six Months.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—The attorneys for Theodore Durrant again appeared before Judge Gilbert, in the United States circuit court, yesterday and applied for a writ of superseas for the purpose of staying the execution of the sentence, but this was denied by the court. An application for leave to appeal from this decision to the supreme court of the United States was then granted. Although it is an open question whether, in view of the denial of the writ of superseas, the order of the court acts as a stay of proceedings, Attorney General Fitzgerald wired to Warden Hale to take no action in the premises, pending the appeal.

As the United States supreme court does not meet again until October next, this virtually means a respite for six months at least.

GAGE AND ECKELS TALK.

Boss Bankers Address the Bankers' Association of Maryland.

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 5.—The Maryland Bankers' association held its final session yesterday, and the exercises were concluded with a banquet, at which Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage and Comptroller of the Currency James H. Eckels were the principal speakers.

Mr. Gage said: "Reference was made here this evening to my recent address in Cincinnati. Let me repeat here the substance of the conclusion of that address. The prophecy made then will be fulfilled. The promise I am certain will be kept. The prophecy was that both bodies of Congress would soon put through an adequate tariff bill, and the promise was that the administration would be faithful to the task of putting the currency of the country on a sound, enduring and solid basis."

Wire Tappers Caught.

DENVER, Col., June 5.—Two men giving their names as Charles Moran and H. M. Summerfield, aged, respectively, 23 and 26 years, who have been posing as expert electricians in the employ of the Western Electric company of New York, were arrested yesterday on a charge of wire tapping and swindling the pool rooms of this and many other cities. Their rooms in the Burke block were raided and one of the most complete and expensive outfits for wire tapping ever seen was found. The men say they would not have taken \$20,000 for their business during the Overland races, which begin next Saturday.

Given \$8,000 for the Loss of an Arm.

OLATHE, Kan., June 5.—William M. Forkner of Argentine, Kan., obtained judgment for \$8,000 in the district court of this county to-day against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company for the loss of his left arm at North Ottawa, Kan., last July, while acting as fireman for the company.

REV. J. D. KNOX ACQUITTED

The Preacher-Banker Found Not Guilty of Charges Against Him.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 5.—The ecclesiastical trial of Rev. John D. Knox of Topeka, Kan., on charges of hypocrisy and fraud, was concluded here last night and resulted in acquittal. Mr. Knox appears to have been sustained on every point which he set up in his defense. The finding of the Manhattan trial was declared to be unjust. He will return to Topeka at once and make a strong fight for appointment as consul to Mexico.

An Eye to Business.

"I was directed to you as the leading huckster of this county," said Mr. Stormington Barnes.

"That's what I am," was the reply. "An' by watching the corners closely I have built up a business in eggs and vegetables that I'm proud of."

"Of course. There are varieties of greatness. Just as I am a great actor you are a great huckster. I wish to offer you an opportunity for an investment that is right in your line."

"Tain't in a show ticket, then."

"Of course not. I want to know how much you will pay me for the sweeping-up privileges after my performance to-morrow night."—Washington Star.

More than 100 kinds of wine are made in Australia.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Irish and French Canadians constitute 70 per cent of the foreign population of New England.

Coe's Cough Balsam Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

The United States acreage in grain is greater than, the entire acreage of the German empire.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarella Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Greek wines nearly all turn to vinegar in summer.

Can't Sleep, Why?

Because the nerves are weak and easily excited and the body is in a feverish and unhealthy condition. Nerves are fed and nourished by pure, rich blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives sweet, refreshing sleep because it purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness, 25 cents.

A COOL BOTTLE

of Hires Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essential to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your temperature, tones the stomach.

HIRES Rootbeer

should be in every home, in every office, in every workshop. A temperance drink, more healthful than ice water, more delightful and satisfying than any other beverage produced.

Made solely by the Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A bank-note makes a gallon. Sold everywhere.



You need Exercise

"If business men knew how much they need out-door exercise there would not be enough Columbia bicycles to go 'round.'"



Standard of the World. \$100 to all alike.

HARTFORDS, Best Best. \$60, \$55, \$50, \$45. \$100 to all alike.

Catalogue free from POPE MFG. CO. Columbia dealers. HARTFORD, CONN. by mail for 2c. stamp.

DRUNKARDS CAN BE SAVED.

The craving for drink is a disease, a marvellous cure for which has been discovered called "Anti-Jag," which makes the inebriate lose all taste for strong drink without knowing why, as it can be given secretly in tea, coffee, soup and the like.

If "Anti-Jag" is not kept by your druggist send one dollar to the Remova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, New York, and it will be sent postpaid, in plain wrapper, with full directions how to give secretly. Information mailed free.

EARN A BICYCLE

600 second hand bicycles. All make. \$100 to \$150. \$25 to \$35. New High Grade '96 models, fully guaranteed, \$17 to \$22. Special! Financing Safe, ship anywhere on approval.

Write at once for your special offer. H. N. MEAD & PRENTISS, Chicago, Ill.



\$75 RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE. Western Wheel Works. CHICAGO. CATALOGUE FREE.

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new quick relief and cure worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. B. WILSON, Atlanta, Ga.

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